toh to The Chicago Tribung , March 17 .- The storm raged The snow and wind were fuemometer remained about zero and mails are out of time. Early abated, and moderation prevails

MINNESOTA.
., March 17.—All the railroads i since Monday night, the telworld. Snow-plows are in act-lifections, and, the wind having aped the delayed trains and mails we by to-night or to-morrow.

ANGER-March 17, 1875, by the Rev.

rds of Thirty Years

OTHING SYRUP has been used failing snecess. It corrects acid-tors wind colic, regulates the bow-d diarrhea, whether arising from An old and well-tried remody.

oses of a Family

D PANACRA will be found invalua-net will follow its use in all cases of bewels, or side; rheumatism, colic, iess. For internal and external use.

an having worms in the stomach-GR COMFITS will destroy worms shill, being perfectly whitz, and g or other injurious ingredients usu-preparations. Sold by all druggiets.

Look Pale and Sick

Depot No. 451 Sixth-av., Tew

RRH CURE. WNES

RRH CURE.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

March 20, at 91-2 o'clk,

W. G. Crockery.

Corn in good order.

AURNITURE AND CARPETS

LA. BUTTERS & CO.,

GOODS

SHOES, & RUBBERS,

s 142 and 144 State-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

HOLD FURNITURE,

OS, CARPETS, BUGGIES, &c.,
Y MORNING, March 20, at 9:20 o'clock,
AT 108 EAST MADISON-ST.
YM. A. BUTTERS & OO., Austionmers.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.—We are large assortment of Furniture and House all kinds and quality, under Chattel Morter will be unable to sell in our regular Satwe purpose clusting out the entire since regular years of the world of the cardinal commencing THIS DAL at its cardinal sell Randolphes., many Fithers.

SON, POMEROY & CO.

Meckly AUCTION SALE of New and Second-Hand Furniture.

1 MORNING, MARCH 19, AT 9 20, 12 March 1908, 48 a saeton in the city Parise, for a second remains and Lounges, page 1908, 50 vas. 60: Place General Merchantzy, in open ioth, to Good General Merchantzy, in open ioth, to POMEROY & OOI.

Si and 8 Randolphes.

P. McNAMARA & CO.

TS & SHOES

AT AUCTION, AT MORNING, March 18, at 94 o'dook.

East Washington at. REGULAR SALE OF

CLAR SATURDAY SALE.

SECOND DAY'S SALE

STLAR TRADE SALE.

O. P. GORE & CO.,

UNIVERSAL

UCTION SALES.

Liniment,

Apply to F. FINCH, with MATTOCKS & MASON, Room 1, No. 40 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

Warehouse to Rent! In Paris, France, on the Sth of Peberis, Marie Caroline, eldest daughter CIAL NOTICES.

Three-story and Basement Brick Ware-couse, 50x100 feet, at N. W. corner of Cass. and Michigan-sts., formerly occupied by W. ROGERS, JUN., & BRO. TO RENT

=VOLUME 28.

Dock to Rent.

300 Feet River Front

100 Feet North of West End

of Lake-st. Bridge.

Especially adapted for Coal or Transports ion Docks. Railroad tracks connecting it all principal roads, and Lots in rear isseded. Apply to

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Room 1, No. 40 Dearborn-st.

Varehouse to Rent

Three-Story and Basement, 20x80 Feet,

No. 4 North LaSalle-st.

TO RENT for one or for term of years, suitable for Grain, Storage, Commission, or Manufacturing business. Apply to

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Money to Loan on Chicago Real Estate. Capply direct or through JOHN H. AVERY & CO., to LaSaile st., or to Measrs. HITCHCOCK & DUPRE, Atterners, Portland Block, Chiofigo.
First-class facilities for FINANCIAL NEGOTIATIONS

Loans on Improved City and Farm Property. THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO. of New York,

CAPITAL. 81,000,000,
Are prepared to lead money on income-paying city and country real cetate, on five year's time, as CURRENT RATES.

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Transfers OF MONEY TO NEW YORK MADE BY WRENN & BREWSTER, Bankers, 38 Washington-

REMOVALS. REMOVAI "KELLER," THE LADIES' BOOTMAKER,

75 Dearborn-st.,

MISCELLANEOUS. His Holiness, the Pope, GENTILE'S PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIOS S. B. cor. State and Washington-sts. FINANCIAL.

\$100, \$500, \$1,000 Invested in Stock Privileges in Wall-st., lands to many thousands of dollars profit. Comprehensive applanatory circulars, containing detailed state-sum and quotation prices of all shocks dealt in as the law York Stock Exchange, mailed free to those dealtring to speculate. Address: FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers.

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DRY CLEANING. LADIES' SUITS. a silk, Woolen, and mixed goods, also Embro Sacques, cleaned SUCCESSFULLY by the

DRY PROCESS, AUGUST SCHWARZ 158 Illinois and 265 West Madison-sta . SEEDS.

"SEEDS," WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FULL STOCK OF

HOICE SEEDS for HOT BEDS. Octoberes free. J. P. FOGG & SON. N and M South Water-et., Ohicago, II

OLD PAPERS

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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1875.

IRON PIPE. TO WATER & GAS COMPANIES GLOUCESTER IRON WORKS.

GLOUCESTER CITY, N. J. Bec. BENJ. CHEW, Treas. WM. SEXTON, Supt. Office, Philadelphia, & North Seventh st.

Cast Iron Gas and Water Pipes, Cast Iron Flange Hes
ing and Steam Pipes, Stop Valves for Water
of Gas, all sizes, FIRE HYDRANTS. Gas Holders, Telescopic or Single, Castings and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds, for Gas Works

To Water and Gas Companies INTERNATIONAL PIPE CO. OFFICE,

50 West Washington-st., Chicago

CAST IRON GAS & WATER PIPI

Promptly and at lowest market rates. MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS

A Reduction of 20 Per Cent Will be made on all MANTELS bought of ms during the month of March. We are also in receipt of a large as-sortment of both American and Scotch Granite MONU-MENTS, at reduced prices.

Schureman & Hand Mantel Co MICHIGAN-AV.,

CORNER VAN BUREN-ST., CHICAGO COLLECTION AGENCY.

IDLY

The months go by, adding to your already over due chalms for lask of PUSH. Allow us to convince you that we return DOLLARS if there be any, with ne trouble to you, and the cost only of a nominal per cent in case of collection. No attorney's ice is nuits.

YEASHER'S COLLECTION AGENCY,
State and Mouroe-sta.

TO RENT-HOUSES.

TO RENT-CITY HOTEL; POSSESSION GIVE on or before the lat of May. Inquire at hotel, on ner State and Sixteenth-ets. JACOB HARRIS, owner To RENT-BRICK HOUSE & CASS-ST., CORNER of Illinois.
Brick houses corner of Langley-sv. and Forty-first-st.
MEAD & COE, 155 LaSalle-st. TO RENT-NOW-THE 10-ROOM RESIDENCE, 46
Warren-av., second house wast of Union Park, price
to per mouth. E. H. CUMMINGE, 163 East Ranholph-st. TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE 664 Michigan-av., furnished or unfurnished. Inquire on the premises. W. T. GIBSON. Michigan-av., fornished or unfurnished. Inquire on the premises. W. T. GHESON.

TO RENT—BY COLE, NEWELL & MOSHER, ERAL.
Estate and Honce Reating Agents, 188 West Madison-st., new marble-front house, 158 Ashland-av., with modern improvements; 1-story frame house, with large grounds and barn, 864 West Lake-st.; also a large list of small and large houses, from \$15 to \$160 per month.

TO RENT—ON WISST ADAMS-ST.—BRICK HOUSE and barn, 1s rooms; possession at once. H. WHIP-PLE, 162 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE city, at low rates to good tenants. JACOB C. MAGILL, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—IT VINCENNES-AV.—TWO-STORY AND basement house, in perfect order, with hot and cold water, furnace, etc.; street pared. Apply 59 JOHN C. NEELY, Merchaots' National Bank. TO RENT—TWO 16-ROOM BRICK HOUSES, ON the corner of Van Buren and Aberdeensts; price, 1500 per year. Also, one house on Aberdeenst., near Van Buren, at \$300 per year. J. HENRY & JACOB WELL, 144 and 146 Dearborn-st. TO RENT THE THREE STORY AND BASEMENT I marble-front dwelling No. 11 Eldridge-court; rent cheap. Apply at office of GEORGE C. CLARKE, sand 4 Bryan Block.

TO RENT-7 ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR—FRAME I dwelling half block from Indiana-st.; good conveniences for housekeeping; at 155 North Peoria-st. Rent moderate. moderate.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS;
light housekeeping on the first floor; also one on secend floor. 539 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF 5 BOOMS, WITH WATER,
I gas, closets, etc., suitable for housekeeping, in the
building corner Adams-st. and Firth-av. Apply as Hoom
I, 180 East Adams-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNPURNISHED
Tooms in the Davy Block, northwest corner Green
and Madison-sts., by COLE, NEWELL & MOSHER,
188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--STORES. OFFICES. &o.

Stores.
TO RENT-TROM MAY 1. FOUR-STORY BRICK I building with basement, No. 27 East Madison-st. Apply at 72 South State-strong No. 27 East Madison-st. Apply at 72 South State-strong No. 27 East Madison-st. Apply at 72 South State-strong No. 27 East Madison-st. Apply 12 South Materials, with office and vanits. Bent low. MRAD & COE, 152 LaSale-st. TO RENT-STORE NORTHEAST CORNER STATE
and Randolph-sts. MEAD & COR, 186 LaSalle-st. To RENT—NO. 284 SOUTH WATER-ST.—SUITABLE T for commission business, at \$800 per annum; posses-tion given tunnediately. PURINGTON 4 SORANTON, 270 and 272 South Water-st. TO RENT - STORE 25 LAKE-ST., NEAR WABASH.

I av., 5-tory and basement, 24x140. Low rent to first class tenant, J. HENRY EOFF, 74 Washington-st. TO BENT-FINE STORES 40x100 FERT AND 20x100, on Clark-st., west front, near Madison. Light and convenient. EDMUND G. STILES, 59 East Madison.

Offices.
O RENT-OFFICES AND ROOMS, CHEAP IN OUT block, on South Water, mear Lake-st. PULLING-ON & SCHANTON, 370 and 371 South Water-st.

WANTED--TO RENT. VANTED TO RENT-HOUSES, COTTAGES, stores and rooms in all parts of the city. Have sily inquiry for same by good tenasits. Send in descrip-on, etc. F. C. VIERLING, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-stidress N.S. Tribune office.

VANTED — TO RENT — WILL OWNERS OF houses and stores please give me some orders, as I we positively more applicants for houses than I have uses to rent. E. S. DikkYiki, No. 2 Dearborn-st. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-I HAVE INQUIEV FOR store or basement in good location, tron first-class party. JACOB C. MAGILL, 77 Clarkest.

WANTED-TO RENT-BOURSS-I HAVE INQUIEVED for from good parties for houses in all parts of the city. Houses remaided and returns promptly made. JACOB C. MAGILL, 77 Clarkest.

WANTED-TO RENT-A HOUSE IN PLEASANT location in South or North Division; rent not to exceed all or \$20. Address, giving description, Z 24, Tribune offices. was office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A FLORIST, EITHER A small store or part of a large one, in a first-class location, either on State or Madison-st. Address EDGAR SANDERS, 62 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—PART OF STORE FOR RStablished cigar and tobacco stand, in vicinity of new Government buildings. Ves. Tribune office.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE WITH 50-FOOT LOT, cast front on Prairie-av., near Twonty-fourth-st., cary cheap. NICHOLS, BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn.

Trades.

WANTED-TWO GOOD, STEADY BOOT-MAKers on sewed work at J. P. SCHNELLBACHER &
SON'S, Pekin, Ill. For reforences inquire at T. B.
WEBER & CO.'S, Chicago,

WANTED—A FOREMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF
a furniture manufacturing establishment in the
country much have had experience and give references
as to completency. Apply to the undersigned at Clifton
House on Friday, March 18, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 1
o'clock p. m. WM. OSBOEN. Fark-av.

FOR SALE—MARBLE-FRONT RESIDENCE, 208
West Washington-st, corner of Curits; terms to suit purchases. JAMES W STOREY, owner, 308 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SEDGWICK-ST., NORTHWEST CORDOR Webtser-av., cirlis feet, near Inneoin Park and the street cars; cheap. A. J. GALIOWAY, A SON, southwest corner of State and Madison-sts. FOR SALE—THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST.—NEW TWO-story and basement brick house of 16 rooms and lot 02180 feet; price low; terms. S1.600 cash, balance in ser-n annual payments.—SNYDER 4 LEE, 16 Nixon Build-ng, northeast corner Monree and LeSalle-sts. ing, northeast corner Monroe and LaSaile-sta.

FOR SALE-WEST VAN BUREN-ST.-TWO OR four lots, each 28x175 feet, on West Van Ruren-st., between Centre-sv. and Loomis-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Ninon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSaile-FOR SALE-SO PRAIRIE-AV., STORY AND havemont brick house, with manased roof; lot 58x189 feet; \$22,500. A. J. GALLOWAY & BON, southwest corner of State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE-MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, 100 feet docked, on North Branch, with depth of over 200 not. North Aver Arams building, used as glass-works, or north North-Aver Arams building, used as glass-works, overner of State and Madison-sts. DOR SALE—6 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., 8-STORY L and basement marble from house, corner of South Park-av.; lot Exité feet; 818,000. A. J. GALLOWY & SON, southwest corner State and Madison-sta. a SON, southwest corner State and Madison-sta.

FOR SALK—A MAGNIFICENT LOT 10X300 FRET to 30-foot slive, east front, on Humbolid-boulevard; price low; invest quick. LARKIN, JENKS & CO., 98 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE-VERY LOW—ELEGANT NEW BRICK roctagen house, east front; will sell at \$2,000 less than value; want \$2,000, balance long time. Call or address \$25 Vernon-av.

506 Vernen-av.

FOR SALE—306 WEST VAN BUREN-ST. BRICK of dwelling, Skaté, R rooms; building in rear 50z50 feet on the ground of 50-5z178 feet; will tende for city lots.

FOR SALE—NEAT COTTAGES AND LOTS CHEAP, located on Park-av., Waren-av., West Adams-st., Jackson-st., Prairic-av., Indiana-av., South Dearborn-tt, etc., etc., Please call and see full description and prices. M. WICKS PALMER, Otts Block, 144 LaSallett, Room 6. St., Room 6.

I'OR SALE-BUSINESS-PROPERTY ON LAKE And Clark-sts., and on Wabash and Michigan-avs., at the lowest prices. Also several desirable residences on the South Side, in the best locations. J. RSALAS WARRIN, is Chamber of Commerce.

I'OR SALE-SOME OF THE FINEST LOCATED house on Michigan and Prairie-avs., cottage on Prairie-avs., bonse at Highwood. MEARS & CO., 108 Washington-st.

Washington-st.

L'OR SALE-SEVERAL FINE HOUSES ON MICHI

gan. Frairie, and Calomet-ava., between Eighteenth
and Twenty-sixth-sts., worth from \$25,600 to \$50,000. J,
HENRY A JACOB WELL, 144 and 146 Pearborn-st. POR SALE CHUICE LOTS ON OAKWOOD BOUlevard, between Grand boulevard and Vincennes-av.,
just outside south city-limits. Low prices, easy terms.
Most liberal inducements offered to those clearing to
build, Call for a plat. J. ESALAS WARREN, IS Chamber of Compares. per of Commerce.

L'OR SALE-THAT ELEGANT CIRCULAR-FRONT
residence, 66 Centre-av., mear Adams st.; would take
uncombered real estate in part payment. MEAD &
OCE, 185 LaSalie-st. OR SALE-2-STORY FRAME ON OAK-AV., LOT OOK, 18 LASAIL-8.

t COR, 185 LaSalle-st.
PGR SALE-50 FEET ON OAK-AV.
If if set on Calumetav., near Thirty-faird-st.
50 foot on West Adams-st., near Callidrals-av.
MKAD & COR, 185 LaSalle-st OR BALE—A CHOICE LOT ON FORREST-AV., near Thirty-first-st.; at \$97 per foot; one-third cash, palance 1, 2 and 5 years; must sell. K 5, Tribune office. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—A NEW AND REAUTI, Ind home, in a fine location, at Eavisia, the prettiest saburb of Olineage. Also, a modern cottage, with large grounds, at Winnetka. Inquire of C. J. EDDY, Ravinia, or B. F. JACOBS, 110 Dearborn-st., Chicago, IPOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LOTS HANDSOME. It located for building near Kenwood Station, including corner: might exchange the equity in the same for equity in marble-front, brick, or good frame house on South Side. Address Cr., Tribune eities. Chicago.

I 'OR SALE—CHOICEST LOT IN HYDE PARK,

I Oak-st., northwest corner of Park-place, 2 blocks east
of depot, fronts the park. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON,
southwest corner of State and Madison—sis.

TOR SALE—CHEAP—A TWO-STORY FRAME dwelling with lot lon by 351 feet, at Hinsdale, Ill. House contains 9 rooms, built last year in the very best manner, with stone foundation, good collar, well, cisters, out-houses, etc. Apply to owner, JAS. EGGLESTON, 75 Monroe-at.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

BUSINESS CHANCES. A SALOON, INICELY FITTED UP, OPPOSITE THE Horse Market, for sale. 383 West Twelfth-st. A Horse Market, for sale. 22 West Twelfth-st.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK YARD, IN GOOD ORDER, for sale or exchange; capacity, 5,00,00. Address J. F. WHITING, il Centre-av.

D EUGGIST'S FIXTURES, STOCK, AND SODA-fountain for sale cheap. V 53, Tribune office.

I AUNDRY ON THE WEST SIDE FOR SALE—IN first-class location and doing a good business; rent only \$12; for sale very cheap; \$10 will buy it. Please address W 53, Tribune office. oress W. A. Tribune office.

ONE OF THE BEST-PAYING HOTELS IN THE city, controlly located, for sale. Satisfactor; reasons for selling given. Inquire of JOHN MORELLA, Room 33, 12 South Clark-st.

TO RENT-BARE CHANCE—HOTEL AND BOARD for sale. This house has just been fitted up in good order and is in one of the best locations in the city for making money. Here is a good chance for a live man. For par ticulars call at coal office, 323 Haistod-st.

WANTED—A PURCHASER TO BUY THE FREE-ning order; water-power more than a water mill, good run-ning order; water-power more than a mill, good run-ning order; water-power more than a mill, good run-ning order; water-power more than a mill, good of the water water water mill, good of the contract of the water of things. We will sail an interest in both or the whole of either or both. The town contains over 18,000, and is lively. The reason for selling, one of the firm is going into other business. GRAY, BLANCHARD & CO., Freeport, Ill: \$600 TO \$1,000 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST pays fortune in a few years. Address, for one week, N to, Tribune office.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND Miscellaneous goods of all kinds by sending a letter to JONAS GELDER'S Loan Office, 528 State-st. CENTENNIAL ART JOURNAL GOOD AGENTS PARM WANTED—I WANT TO RENT A PARM of 160 to 300 acres; one within 30 miles of the city and with a large proportion in grass pesserred. O. W. PIEROE, Room 8, 179 Madison-ex-PIERCE, Reom 8, 179 Madison-et.

CARDENER-ANY ONE DESIROUS OF HAVING OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR WANTED-TO BUX-STOCK OF GOODS IN store; to be paid for in first-class first-mortgage paper, secund. Apply to WILLIAM B. SAMPSON A CO., 164 Landilo-st.

A CHANCE TO GET A FINE PIANO AT A BARA GAIN. HAVING TAKEN IN TRADE SEVERAL
NEW AND ELEGANT PIANOS, WILL SELL THEM
AT A SACRIFICE. TO EEALIZE AT ONCE
A very elegant 7½-octave rosewood piano, entirely
new, rich and powerful tone—store price \$750-for \$250.
A fine tone new rosewood piano, 7½-octave, and all late
improvements—store price \$550-for \$246.
A magnificent second-hand piano—cost \$710-for \$250.
A rosewood 7½-octave piano, econd-hand, for \$150.
A good piano, with stool and cover, for \$56.
All warranted in every re-upoct.
Residence, 545 Michigan-av.

A MALTO SINGER, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT,
Would like an engagement to sing in quartette choir
after April is. Address ALTO, Tenbuse office.

DIANOS FOR SALE AND TO RENT-ONE 1-OC.

PIANOS FOR SALE AND TO RENT-ONE 1-OC tave upright piano, price, \$200. Repairing and can ing at Chicago Plano Factory, 266 State-at., by J. PRES 10N. FOR SALE A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF MIX-erals and shells, the property of a scientific gentle-man of New York, resulty deceased. For particular-address COLLECTION, Box 1, 69, New York P. O.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

Salary, and real setate to secure him worth double the amount of his ions. Address V.S. Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD ACTIVE BOOKKEEPER BY A Board of Trade commission house. Address ALEXIS. Tribune office, in own handwriting, with reference and salary expected. Only those having experience in this line need apply.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER AT moderate salary; young man preferred; good references required. Address U.S. Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN IN rotal clothing business; must have thorough experience. Apply as 8 West Randolphets.

WANTED—A BRICK MASON FOR A FEW DAYS to init up foregos in blacksmith—shop. Apply early at 195 and 195 stast Washington—st., (rear.)

House on Friday, March 19, from in o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m. WM. OSBOEN.

WANTED-ONE COMPOSITOR AT BASSETT 4.

WANTED-TEN GOOD CABINETMAKERS CAN find steady employment at Factory corner of Kinsiest, and Ashland-av.

WANTED-TEN GOOD CABINETMAKERS CAN find steady employment at Factory corner of Kinsiest, and Ashland-av.

WANTED-A BOY TO RUN A GORDON PRESS and make himself generally useful. Call between 19 and 11 and 3 and 4 o'clock at all South Canal-st.

WANTED-A FOREMAN-A fith fillow.

WAFTED-FOREMAN-A MAN WHO UNDERMONING IN gitter-frame moldings in gilt and initiations. SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 187 South Clinton-st. WANTED-A RELIABLE MAN WHO UNDERstands gardening and taking care of horse, cow,
etc. Address Z6, Tribune pino.

WANTED-A MAN ACCUSTOMED TO BRAZING,
setting, and filing band-saws. 27 North Jeffersonst., baseneet. WANTED-A GOOD STOKMAKER ON WORK and repairing at 52% south Union-st., near Madi-

Missediameous.

WANTED — MEN. CTIY OR COUNTRY. IMmeasely protable. Outlis, \$2 to \$30. American Novelty Company. Its liast Madison-st., Room 53.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN IN EVERY TOWN IN the Northwest to carvas for and sel men's clothing. Good commissions paid. Address F. O. Box 318, Ohicago.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE use of printer's compession and to make rollers. None other need apply, as 57 East Washington-st., basement. dress CENTENNIAL, with p-dent stamp, Tribune office W ANTED—MEN OF GOOD APPRARANCE FOR the a genteel money-making besiness. Any manicated can make \$70 to \$10 a week. Those who have a fee dollars to invest in a sure-paying and permanent business will do well to investigate. Samples to country free. Needlors wanted. Send examp for full particulars. RA' a CO., 164 East Randolb+st, Ohicago, Room 18. A CO., 184 East Randolph-st., Chicago, Room 18.

W ANTED—A SALERMAN TO GO ABOUND AND plat 591 North-av.

White the control of the control of the City of Chicago for the "Centeminal Journal." Also a local agent in such the center of the City of Chicago for the "Centeminal Journal." Also a local agent in such the center of the City of CHECTE. A CO., Room 17, 78 South Deschormst. Those writing inclose 18 cents for prospectus, etc.

WANTED-PEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK: MUST be a good washer and fromer. None but German need apply. 1968 Michigan.av.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a family of 2; must be good cook, washer, and ironer; none but those thereughly compent need apply. 31 Michigan.av. ironer: none but those thoroughly compent need apply. Sil Michigana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO GOOK WASH, AND IRON.
Only those who anderstand their business need apply the services are sequired. Call at 400 West Washington-at.
WANTED—A GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRL FOR A Wrestaurant, one that understands the business. Inquire at No. 300 South Habited-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NORWEGIAN OR Gernau girl, well recommended, to do general bousework. Call at 1829 Frairie-av. WANTED-AGIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. CHILDS, 141 South Sanga WANTED — GOOD GERMAN AND SWEDISI girls for cooks, waltresses, and general housework 4 South Sangamon-st. W ANTED—A GOOD WUMAN TO COOK, WASE has eare of baby; references required. Apply, at once, it is it is a capable are to do second work and it is it is in the care of baby; references required. Apply, at once, it is in the care of the capable are to capable are to capable. as 517 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A FULLY COMPETENT GERMAN OR
Danish girl for general honsework in a family of
three. Apply, with reference, at 562 West Congress-st. three. Apply, with reference, at 568 West Congress et.

WANTED-A FERST-CLASS ENGLISH GIRL FOR
WANTED-A PROST-CLASS ENGLISH GIRL FOR W ANTED—A GOOD, STRADY GERMAN OR Swedish girl for general housework in a small family; num be good washer, ironer, and cook; best of reference required. Call at 30 south Paoria-st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a family of three; German profesred Call at 169 Centre-av.

W ANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a private family. Apply at 468 West Menroe-st. WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS THAT WILL ASSIST at second work; must have references. Apply at 505 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO SEW and take eare of onlideren English, Scotch, or Canadias preferred. Address Box 186, Evanston, Di.

W ANTED-FOUR GIRLS TO WORK ON PANTS on Signer sewing-machine. Apply at 19 Kramer-st., between Jefferson and Union-sts. WANTED-MILLINER, TO GO TO DUBUQUE, Is, ; none but a good teinmer need apply. KEITH BBOS., 36 and 360 Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOUD WOMAN TO TAKE CHARGI of a launder. Apply at European Restaurant, 177 South Halsted-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-LADY AGENTS FOR THE NEW spring buckle goods, comprising the lunar band, ladies, inisses, and shidran's hose-supporters, skirt-supporters, etc., etc., the most useful and salable line of goods now made. Call 1: 274 East Chicago-av. J. BUITERFIELD, general agent. TO EXCHANGE.

XCHANGE TWO PRAME HOUSES, WITT feet to wide alloy, east front, on Loomis-st., nas non Park: Norwood Park lots, with front on Circle de 640 acros: Nebraska lands, near two railroads t titles and all cheicely junated, for brick or ston ousse on West Side. Address W, 167 Park-av. The control of the co O EXCHANGE—AND FOR SALE—RESIDENC property at Lansiag, Mich. Will take stock of goo incumbered property. Rooms 28 and 28, 160 Deartor O EXCHANGE—NICE HOUSE AND LOT AT Ex-glewood for city or suburban lots; shote lots a wall lands for city residence. G. F. BAKER, 7 Lake Building.

W ANTED-TO EXCHANGE-A CHATTEL MORT gage, well secured, for merchandisc, such as gre-ceries, boots and shoes, hardware, or anything of value 268, Tribuno office. HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A UCTION—WESTON & CO., 198 EAST WASHING-ATON-ST., HAVE SALMS OF HORSES, CAR-RIAGES, AND SLEIGHS, TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS AND SLEIGHS, TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS AND SUBJECT OF THE STATE OF THE STA

STUATION WANTED - BY A COMPETENT Ortuggist in either wholesale or retail business. Can unraish reference and deposit between \$60 and \$100 as sourtly. Address V St, Tribuae olice. FIUATION WANTED BY A BOOKKEEPER who can furnish first-class references as to character, it.; salary moderate. Address Z 54, Tribune office,

STUATIONS WANTED AN EXPREIENCED carder in a woolen mill and a No. I spinner want situations. Address H. A. MORGAN, Hillsboro, Ill.
SITUATION WANTED AS AN APPRENTICE TO a butcher, by a good steady boy aged IV. Address W. 78. Tribuse office. SITUATION WANTED-BY A WATCHMAKER, A good workman; will give good references from present emplo, etc. Inquire of W. W. WILCOX, ? Tribune Building. Situation Wanten-By an Old Experi-S encod outer, for many years in the merchant failor-ing business. Satisfactory reference given if required. Address Eox 606, Moline, III.

Coachmen. Tenmsters. &c.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman as gardener and coachman and make himself
useful. Good reference. U.S. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL WHO
understands general housewerk in a private family.
Inquire for a few days at 78 North Upion-st., mp-stairs. Inquire for a few days at 72 Morth Union-st., up-stairs.

STUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-OLASS OUOK, washer, and troner. Call, for two days, in the rear of 500 State-st., near Eighteenth.

STUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A Toung Sevede man of good habits; best of city references. Apply at 154 North Peoriaest, in the rear. J. SIMSPEN.

STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; understands driving and taking care of horses thoroughly, and is willing and industrious; fred-class references furnished. Address C. B., No. 15 Milwaukte-av.

STUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A private family by a young man of long experience as such; speaks French, and can milk. Address V S. Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS conclusive resommended by an A. Ke. I family, where I have been employed for four years. U.S. Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestics

STUATION WANTED-TO DO GENERAL HOUSEGOOD references given it required.

STUATION WANTED-TO DO SECUND-WORK
im a private family. Call at 186 Larrabee-st., rear.

STUATION WANTED-TO DO SECUND-WORK
im a private family. Call at 186 Larrabee-st., rear.

STUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE
young grid to de second work is a private American
family preferred. 68.Rast Chicago-av. SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL IN A small family. 215 Indiana-st. omail family. 715 Indiana-et.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO
Od second-ore, or to take care of children, or assist
in housework, References if required. Please call, for
two days, at Ill Forquer-et.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-ULASS MEAT
or pastry cook in first-class business place. Address
72 State-et. 23 State-gt.

LTUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO
do housework or second work in a first-class private
andly. Please call at No. 8 Fourteenth-st., for two days. ITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK

Milliners.

STUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT AND Syperisoned milliner as bead milliner or trimmer in a wholesale or retail milliner house in city. Addres Mes. S A V, Tribune office, for one week. Narson

Employment Agents.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FEMALE applying to Mrs. S. LAPRISE, 384 West Maidean. 46.

nce. Address V & Tribune office.

CITTLATION WANTED—IN A PHOTOGOAPH GALlery to retouch photographs, or as cashier and saleslady: fully competent for either situation. V 73, Tribune

BOARDING AND LODGING. 5 onth Side.

AND 420 WABASH-AV.—CHANGED HANDS; newly furnished; pleasant rooms to rent; board, 45 to \$6 per week.

North Side

North Side

Of 4 CHICAGO AV.—PLEASANT FRONT BOOMS, with board, for gentlemen only; accommodations good; terms reasonable.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN WISHES BOARD FOR without being strate family, without boarders. Best references given, and good price paid for suitable accommodations. Musical instruction desired. Address will A Tribune office.

South Clark-st., Hoom 3.

NONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY PROPER
ty; funds in hand and can close without delay
MEAD & COR, HS LaSalle-st. M ONRY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, M. Sonds, stee, at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolph-11. near Clark. Established 1954 Online St., Bear Chark. Established 1884.

MATL LOANS MADE ON ALL KINDS OF GOOD collaters security, at Room 14, 148 South Clark st.

TO LOAN - 85,000 OR \$10,600, THERRE TO FIVE Years, on city or country, real estate. PHILIP MY-ERS & CO., Room 8, 148 Madison-st.

TO LOAN - TWOSUMS OF \$8 500;EACH, 3 AND 5 years, on good inside improved or unimproved. H. OSBORN & 5008, 18 Labelies.

WANTED - MONEY ON GOOD FURCHASE MORT-money to lead may address F. O. BOX 28.

WANTED - TO BORROW \$10,000 ON CITY IMproved real estate. Principals will please address Z.

4. Tribune office. \$500 st, co. AND \$2,000 TO LOAN ON INSIDE \$3.500 to \$4.000 WANTED IMMEDIATELY STORY IN 18 per cent; no commission. H. OSBORN & SON, 102 Labelle-st. \$25,000 to LOAN ON INSIDE PROPERTY. H. HUNT, Room 4 M. E. Church Block.

WANTED-A SECUND HAND 25 OR 40 MORSE POWER Steam-chains. Address WM. E. TROWNEIDE & CO., Marcollus Class County, Mich.

South Clarkel., Room & PRODUCE COMMISDARTNER WANTED IN PRODUCE COMMIShouse; must have \$500 to \$1,00; hustness estel; her of references given and required. Adds.
Tribuna college.
DARTNER WANTED IN AN ESTABLIpublishing business, which can be hergely and
ably sufferded; medium's college.

BEECHER.

The United States Mail-Service Figures in the Trial.

Tilton's Help in the Dissemination of the Woodhull Screed.

Parson Halliday Once More Becomes Conspicuous.

His Anxiety to Smother West's Charges Against Tilton.

Moulton and Tilton Did Really Say that Beecher Was Innocent.

Some Literal Pulling and Hauling by the Lawyers.

Fullerton's Fondness for "Intelligent" Witnesses.

THE AUDIENCE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago 17 fbuns.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 18.—In court, to-day, among other celebrities, were Harriet [Bescher Stowe, as nearly as we could discover, and a coal-black beneficiary of the Civil-Rights bill. The latter listened with bared ivories to the testimony, and smiled every once in a while on Beecher as if he were his patron saint dope in abony.

Large numbers of women drank in the swidence with insatiable thirst. It was not up to the usual

SHEABMAN, SOLUS. Evarts did not arrive till quite late, so that Brother Shearman had to de all the fighting, not even Tracy caring to break a lance in the dough-

ty little clerk's behalf.
THE UNITED STATES MAILS. The instruction of July and December, who had stuck for fifty years in the New York Post-Office like the legendary frog in the lump of coal, only to celebrate his official semi-centenary in testifying that Woodhull's Steinway thall leave was earned in transite the research the statement of the lump of coal, only to celebrate his official semi-centenary in testifying that Woodhull's Steinway thall leave was earned in transite through the centenary in testifying that Woodhull's Steinway Hall lecture was caught in transite through the mails as a supplement of the Golden Age. Red cheeks and white hair were summoned to venerably prove, therefore, that Theodore, in a racy sort of way, franked Victoria's manifestoes. Upon his heels followed an ex-Special Agent of the Post-Office, James Esyner, who further testified that Tilton voluntarily assumed the responsibility for having feathered Woodhull's shaft with strippings of his own lapoerated breast.

Shearman's popping up directly after the tes-timony was finished was the cus for the entrange-of a section of Plymonth Church, and that esc-tion turned up in the person of Brother Halli-day, who walked with agility to the stand. He day, who walked with agility to the stand. He is a short, wide man, with a hooked nose, benigmant yet shrewd face, bald head fringed with white hairs of Greeley pattern, deep-set, kindly eyes, and under each erra patch of white whishers. Take him all in all, a warm-hearted old-womanly creature, with a petulant dread of philosophers and, advanced men, and a singing tea-kettle, sulcoristic of preachers in general, and his own in

sulogistic of preachers in general, and his own in THE LAWYERS' WBANGLE

THE LAWIERS' WEANGLE.

The fight raged as long as the Battle of Copenhagen over his right to testify as to what took place at the meeting of Plymouth Church Descons. The plaintiff's attorneys contended that the minutes of the meeting alone could be cited as svidence to that effect. Foor little Shearman hung on to his propositions like a Scotch terrier to a rat. Fullerton and Beach badgered rather than batted him, and more than once I expected to see the first of these Williams lean back and pat his wee adversary on his head. By and by in comes Evarts, smiling and buttoned up to the throat, whom Beecher rises to salute and demonstratively claps on the back. In fifteen minutes, he got thawed out and dashed into the fray like a newhorsed Knight. This gave Beach a chance to whack Evarts on the pale with a solemn protest against his invariable and indecent habit of persisting in debate after it had been closed by the other side. Evarts "took one for his nob"

wanter his invariable and indecent habit of persisting in debate after it had been closed by the other side. Evarts "took one for his nob" with the grace of a Templar, and pleasantly said, "Don's let us quarrel."

Some of the templar, and pleasantly said, "Don's let us quarrel."

Some of the templar, and pleasantly said, "Don's let us quarrel."

Some of the templar, and pleasantly said, "Don's let us quarrel."

Some of the templar habit.

The only important portion of Brother Halliday's evidence related to an interview he had with Moniton, which I subjoin:

Q.—State the substance of the conversation.

A.—I said, at first: "Moulton, I am not here out of cariosity. I don't want to know anything; I don't want to see anything that you don't want me to know or to see. I was supprised by a call at my house last Sudday morning from Titton, with whom I conversed, in the presence of George A. Beal. He said he called at my house at your request, and after denving the Woodhull scandal entirely, he said: 'I want you now to preserve confidentially everything I say to you; insisting upon it that it was in mest absolute confidence that he had to say what he did say; and though he made no specifications, he made various insulations against Mr. Beacher. While he made, saying you had written documents in regard to them, and urging me to coupe." I then said, "Bell wanted to come with me, but Tilton objected." Moulton said immediately, "Did Bell hear all that was said?" I said, "Yes, he did; he came in a few moments before Titton, or subsequently, within a few minutes, and he repeated to him what he had already said to me." Moulton then said.—I can't use vary much of the language in which he denied the truth of the scandal, but among the phrases he used were "oaseless"; that the "story was 'utterly baseless," "without foundation"; that "it was a perfect shame that anybody should believe such a story, and from such a source, as against the life of Beacher for five-and-twenty years in Brooklyn"; manifesting—

OBJECTIONS.

Fullerton—

NUMBER 208.

hms Davis, and she is in Enrope, and cannot deny it."

Q.—Do you remember anything upon the subject of his wife's being a member of it.s Church?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What is that? A.—It was a conversation with him immediately foll pring his declaration of the guildesnoess of Becoher. He said: "Halliday, I am not a member of your church, but my wife is. Do you suppose that, if Becoher were a bad man, 1 would allow him to come here and set at the table with my wife, just as he frequently does?"

Another extract of value to the defense was contained in the report of the interview with Tillen:

Another extract of value is the nerense was contained in the report of the interview between yourself and Tilton on the subject of the charges under consideration at the Golden Age office? A.—Yes.

Q.—What year was it? A.—In 1872, and my impression is that it was towards the latter periof September.

Q.—Whill you state whether, on the subject of his having charges against Beecher, and, if so, what Tilton said to you in reply? A.—I sumply said: "Tilton, are you willing to say to the Committee of the Caurch what you have said to individuals in reference to your membership of Plymouth Church?" Hesicating for a memear, he wasted to know why we did not try Beecher; why we didn't go at Beecher instead of him.

Q.—What did you say? A.—I said: "Tilton, you owe if to your family, to Beecher, and te Plymouth Church to do one of two things. If you have any charges against him, prafer them, or hold your tongue."

Q.—Give his answer. A.—Said ha: "What would you say if Beecher has been guilty of adultery?"

Q.—What was your answer? A.—I arose partly from my seat and said: "Tilton, you told me, in the presence of George A. Bell, that your wife was as pure as the light." "Oh," said he, "my case against Beecher is wholly irrespective of my wife." I don't remember anything clee that was said on that occasion.

BOYISH.

The oross-examination was conducted by Ful-

Charles Forcater was the first witness examined. He testified: I am employed in the newspaper department of the Post-Office. I was in that department in Novamber and December, 1871. I remember that the speech of Mrs. Woodhull, at the Steinway Hall meeting, was wrapped around a Golden Age newspaper, which was stopped at the Post-Office at New York. I had no interview with Mr. Tilton about the matter. The newsparers were detained and in construction.

sion was whether the Church swas to take any seison in the premises or not, and it was decided then that the Church should take no action, as the case did not call for any.

The witness then sisted that the question was raised by the discussion whether the Church should take any action or not. No written resolution was offered about it, but evidently there was a resolution passed, in form, that it was not expedient to take any action on the coundal stall. There was no dissent from this opision, as all were in favor of it. So far as I know, Mr. Boscher had nothing to do with this.

All, Shearman aunonimed that this closed the direct examination, and, at the suggestion of Measur. Exarts and Beach, five minutes before the usual hour the Central took the regular re-

Mr. and Mrs. Beecher did not come into the court-room until after the proceedings that commenced. They were attended by the Rev. Br. Lawsed Beecher and his wife. About half an hour after his entrance Mr. Beecher received a nete and left the court-room in a hurry, returning after an elseace of about half an hour. Mrs. Thing and Bessie Turner were not present. Their places were occupied by two unknown women.

After the zecess, Mr. Beecher had a brief con-ersation with Mr. Everts, and then left for his ome, with Mrs. Beecher, being excerted out of to Court by a section of the Plymouth Church

the Court by a section of this Plymouth Church delegation.

After recess Halliday's cross-examination was begun by ex-ludge Fullecton. He testified: At the meeting in October, when the Woodhult scandal was thecussed all the members named in the record were present. There were others also present, among them Fitzgerald. I do not think Bell was present if participated in that discussion. I never said that Beecher did not desire the church to take any action, nor used any language to that effect. I never uttered that sentiment. I may have said what could be construed in that way. I told the meeting that Beecher, when he examined the capers with the scandal in them, said he had made up has mind, not to netice them. I did not say this to influence the meeting in any way. My impression is that Capt Duncan was present, and the records say that Mr. West was present the office of the mentings of the sound.

Fullexton offered the book in evidence, and

ithese continued: I never said at a mediat had called it at Beecher's request, out comething which might be far-timed in ay. I did not say may the in substance at.

stained the objection.

Mr. Fullectan said there were portions of the

Fallerton handed the book finally to wit-

After a little further, argument, under the

parlors. West himself presented them, the action taken being so allowhim to make them. They were incomplete, and were referred back to West, a third epeculication was added, and they were presented in complete form the following week. West, Capt. Duncan, and myself were presented them on the presentations with West about the charges before they were presented the first time, and endearned to dissuade him from their presentation. I did so because I choughs they were not being presented properly. I think the doct ments of the West charges are among the papers in my possession at home, or size in the custody of a gentleman who became clerk after me. [Handed a document.] This is in part a copy of the West charges, and said what he meant was that his objection to the presentation of the West charges and said what he meant was that his objection to the charges was grounded on the fact that they were being presented in an Irregular manner.

The winces corrected his previous testimony shout his objection to the presentation of the West charges and said what he meant was that his objection to the charges was grounded on the fact that they were being presented in an Irregular manner.

The winces corrected his previous testimony shout his objection to the charges the meant was that his objection to the charges against Tilton. I long a my connection with the church ten or eleven years ago, but attended the church ten or eleven years ago, but attended the church before my connection with it. Most of the Committee my connection with it. Most of the Committee were in favor of investigating these charges.

Capt. Duncan was one of them; Dr. White was

was one reason why I thought the charges irregular. I do not know that he had not taked to Mrs. Bradshaw, Andrew Bradshaw, or the Rev. Mr. Taylor about the second specification in the charges. I always urged that Tilton's name should be dropped from the refls of the church, as he said he was not a marriber of it, and did not consider thimself so.

FACTS AND GOSSIP.

Age Foot Sun.

If Tilton should succeed up the Beecher trial, the most serious consequence, next to the ruin of the Plymouth pastor's character, would be the unfortunate condition in which the Christian Union would be left. . . Probably the proof of Mr. Beecher's guilt would be a more serious affair for the Christian Union than even Plymouth Church. That paper, by the force of Mr. Beecher's name and several hundred thousand chromos, attained at one time a very large popularity. The proprietors once claimed for it a circulation approaching that of the Sun. What it is now we do not know; but we do know that those unterested in it entertained great hopes of making a great deal of money out of the Christian Union. It is pertinent, therefore, to give a partial list of such persons and the relations

11. Capt. Charles Raymond, military writer.
12. Maj. H. C. King (Jo Howard's brother-in-law),

ner scissors-editor.

Joveph Howard, Jr., editor's confidential adviser.

John T. Howard, part proprietor, also in "Life

14. John T. Howard, part proprietor, and it of Christ."

15. Descen Tasker Howard, financial backer of the Howards.

16. Henry C. Bowen, chief rival.

11. Will be seen from this little table, which includes only a part of those interested in the suncess of the Obvision Union, how wides, wead among Mr. Beccher's friends the consequences of disaster to that paper would be.

A source of the Obvision Only the Beccher-Nitton trial none, northers, will surgoine some

A soney set of Editors.

Stemisted (Bughtes).

Among the other revelations of the Beecher-Titton trial, none, pechaps, will surprise some innocent people more than the singularly had set of editors which some of the reputed seligious papers have employed. For many years Tilton was the preciding genus of the Independent; the Bowans estemably manage it still. The Christian Union, while it is called Beecher's paper, and contains much that is valuable from his pen, enjoys the somewhat menviable notoriety of having Oliver Johnson as its managing editor. Beecher himself has confessed to holding a mild type of Universitiem, but Oliver Johnson makes me concessiment of the fact shat he is in utter opposition to many of the decizines

that are held and tenderly cherished by Evangel-ical Christians of every name.

That such men are placed in responsible eli-torial positions, where they have the power to caverly subvert the faith of assumenting thousands; that assuming to "family" na-pers, these journals are possible to undermine and destroy the considered of our children in some of the cardies attements of Christian beand destroy the covamence of our chlotren in some of the earlies statements of Christian belief, is one of the sed signs of public indifference to lie importance of a sound and safe tensions for the rising generation. A man who set the witness-stand confesses that he entertains to doctrine of universal salvation, and that, "While he is a spiritualist, he is not a fool," is a strange teacher for the religious families for hand. No amount of editorial ability or newspaper excellence can compensate for the lack of a good moral character and sound Evangelical views on the part of the editors of a religious journal.

The Editor of the New Lock Graphic, There was unpardonable cruelty in giving in open court the name of the young girl whose reputation Mr. Beccher's lawyers and witnesses seem to be trying to familie, if not desiroy. Now that her name has gone the length and breadth of the country, there can be no harm in stating that she is the daughter of the late Own Illinois, and brottler of the first article averyman-

Lovejoy, the honorod member of Congre-Illinois, and brother of the first anti-slave tyr. The Tiltons had parte sen of the ho

he indifficunt all surption the second inch to Profilerion.

A lifer interval was then sent in an examination of the profilerion of the profilerio

Two "FLYNOUTHS."

To the Relator of The Chicase Trabuna:

CHICAGO, March 15.—The morality—made seductive by the centimental rhetoric of the sensational clergy—that is so insidiously moiding and guiding the religion of this gilded aga introducing a new and liberal code of ethics, that sensational code of ethics, that sensations is a look at air the same than duces its neophytes to look at sin through the wrong end of a lorgnotte, may be an "intel-lectual advance" upon the somewhat dry and stern orthodoxy of the Pilgrim Fathers, but it is a sad and pitiable departure from true moral

beauty.

The "dazzling intellectuality" of the one resta the "dazzing intersectionity of the dazzing intersection of Brooklyn "Plymouth;" the moral grandeur of the other has its foundation upon old Plymouth Rock. The prayers of the one are the "Friday evening chair" of the one are rhetoric, sentiment, and religion, with a familiar and ever sin-condoning God; the prayers of the other are expessed supplications to an assembly supplied to the suppli

The results from the one are fittimely illustrated in those miserable phases of
human nature now being publicly probed
in a Brooklyn court,—terrible lessons
to all of us of the danger that
ever larks amid those seductive theories
that try to diffuse a universal charity with the
wages of sin,—concealing with glittering rhetoric
the warning of our Pilgrim Fathers, that "The
wages of sin is death."
In the celebrated pastor of the Brooklyn
"Plymonth," Ecce Homo!—the genius of a sensational clergy,—the molder of an emotional
laity,—a wanderer from the orthodox faith,—a
dangerous tempter into the sentimental wastes
of sensational religion,—so familiar with Deity
that he appalls us. May his shadow grow less!

Fanqui.

THE BLACK HILLS,

TROOPS GOING FORWARD. Special Inspecta to The Chicago Tripuns.
Sours Bend, Ind., March 18.—A special train conveying United States troops West passed through here to-day. They are said to be order ed to the Black Hills guard.

ORDER FROM GEN. SHERIDAN.
To Brig.-Gens. Alfred Torry, St. Paul.
Mins., and E. O. C. Ord, Omahe. Neb.:
Should the companies now organizing at Sioux City and Yankton trespase on the Sioux Indian reservation, you are hereby directed to use the force at your command to burn the wagon trains, destroy the outfit, and arrest the leaders, confining them of the nearest military post in the Indian seentry. Should they eucoced in reaching the interior, you are directed to send such sorce of cavalry in pursuit as will accomplish the Purpose above named.

Should Congress open up the country for settlement by extinguishing the treaty-rights of the indians, the undersigned will give a cordial support to the suttement of the Black Hills.

(Signed) mpport to the softlement of the Black Hills.

(Signed) P. H. Shemidan,
Lieutenant-Genera
By command of Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan:
By Command Assistant Adjutant-Genera

FORMER GOLD EXCITEMENTS. Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuns. Council Blurrs, Ia., March 15.—In notice, i your dispatcnes, correspondence, and news-ex-tracts from this section of the country, that

BLACK-HILLS GOLD EXCITEMENT has attracted the attention of journalists abroad as well as at home. The focus of this excitement is in the Missouri Valley, from Bismarck down to the junction of the Sioux City & Pa-cific Road with the Chicago & Northwestern, at Missouri Valley Station. I had occasion, last week, to make a business-trip up the valley, and came in contact with a large number of farmers who are discussing the question of temporarily abandouing their homes and taking stock in the uncertain and perilous attempt to find gold and make fortunes in the Black Hills.

It seems that gold-excitements more in well-ascertained and defined cycles; and as a point of observation. Council Bluffe has had many adthat, for more than a quarter of a century, she has been the temporary camping-ground of many shousands of gold-hunters, who found their way to the mountains and the Pacific Coast, and re-turned disgusted and disappointed. First after the begins to the placer-diggings of the Sacra-mento and the American River Valleys came the

PIKE'S PEAK EXCITEMENTS. Thousands of well-to-do farmers of Western Lows and Eastern Nebrasks, intoxicated with the dream of sudden wealth from the Brief use of the pick and shovel in Colorado soil, aban-I lows and Eastern Nebrasks, intoxicated with the dream of sudden wealth from the Brief use of the pick and showed in Colorado soil, abandoned the certain results of our rich valleys by the plow, and hied them? selves away with ox-toans, and wagon-covers labeled "Pike's Peak or bust." Their dilapidated appearance, their starving and emacdated animals, the hungry and disconsolate looks of the ragged and returning hundreds, the "busted" appearance of the caravans from the regions of the cactus and the prickly pear, of the prairied organd the cimmaron, showed how easy it was to alture men from moderately comfortable homes to endure the perils and hardships of a life under a wagon-cower in search of gold, and how ead the roturn of the unfortunate. Talk Black Hills to the hundreds of victims of the Piko's Peak fatuity have and you would add maniat to injury.

Not content, however, with this experience, when THE HONTAN FEVER broke out in all 11s fury, hundreds more abandoned the plow, and followed the dreamy trait to the far-off gold-bearing valleys of that lofty Territory, where the thermometer stood for weeks this winter at 38 degrees below zero, and where, in one or two places, the mercury actually congeaied. They, too, have sickened of gold-hunting, and managed to get back where they how content themselves with scanty earnings in endinary employments; and some of them are pensioners on the bounty of more prudent friends who stayed at home.

Even then, with all these experiences, when White Pine, and its ghttering wealth just for the picking up, came into view, many of our young and cager mea left good employment, adopted the exciting and nobis profession of "bullwhacking," crossed the Plains, and delved in search of wealth in the mines. But a whort time only sufficed for letters to arrive asking, for God's sake, sufficient relief to bring them home.

New comes the Black Hills,—a repetition of what has for years been experienced. We admired the merce, pluck, and perseverance, of the military poets nearest to their

AFFAIRS OF STATE.

Proceedings in the Illinois Legislature Yesterday.

The Chicago Citizens' Incorporation Bill Passed by the House.

The Union Depot Bill Also Passed, with an Emergency Clause,

forts to Save the Whisky Bill.

The Copperas Creek Bill Considered by Sections in the

the Discussion of State Char-

The Attorney-General Submits a List o

Dam Appropriation bill was taken up again this and the reading of the on consideration by sections concluded.

Merritt then offered an additional section
as an amendment, providing that the
question of the appropriation shall be submitted
to a vote of the people of the State at the next
general election. As the next "general elecamendment would preclude submission of the question to a vote until then.

been disposed of, consideration of the bill was resumed. A heated debate followed, in the course of which the old arguments that the bill was in aid of the canal, and therefore unconstiwas in aid of the canal, and therefore unconstitutional; that it was a local improvement job,
etc., were reheared against the bill, in
answer to which Dune, of Cook, and
Starr, of Peoria, made effective speeches.
That of the latter was the ablest and most comprehensive of the day. He concluded by advaniong the unanswerable argument in support
of the bill that the canal and river intersected
four lines of railway, thus fetching these into
competition with each other, while, beside, the
canal and river also directly competed with the
railroads. In conclusion, he said the opening
up of the great line of communication from the
lakes to the Gulf would do more for the farmers,
miners, mechanics, merchants, and all the peopie of the State, than to every day pass an act
regulating railroad tariffs.
Pending the debate the House adjourned,
Plater having the floor.

When the Liquor bill was taken up, Moore,
of Marshall, moved to strike out the enacting
words.

Streaker Figures ruled that the motion was not

words.

Speaker Haines ruled that the motion was not Speaker Haines ruled that the motion was not in order.

Armstrong appealed from the ruling. Haines sharply asked what ruling. The motion was not to strike out the "enacting clause," but the "enacting words," which were what made the bill, if passens, a law,

Moore read the forty-fourth rule, which is that "the motion to strike out the "enacting words."

Moore read the forty-fourth rule, which is that
"a motion to strike out the 'enacting words'
of a bull shall have precedence of a motion to
amend, and, if carried, shall be equivalent to
its rejection."
Without regard to Armstrong's appeal, Haines
ordered the Clerk to proceed with the reading of
the first section, which was done.
Haines then recognized Armstrong's appeal.
Motion to table the appeal was made and lost.
Haines, seeing that he was destined to defeat if
the appeal were put, made a fillibustering speech.

to strike out was carried by-yeas. 71; nays, 65.

Becsiver appointed by the Indiana Supreme Court; Peoria & Rock Island, 90 miles, Receiver appointed by Judge Blodgett, of the United States District Court, on application of bond-holders; Roceivor appointed by Judge Blodgett, of the United States District Court, on application of bondholders; Springfield & Northwestern, 47 miles, Receiver appointed by Judge Blodgett, of the United States District Court, on application of D. W. Glover, C. W. Babcock, and bondholders; Springfield & Southeastern, 223 miles, Receiver appointed by Judge Treat, of the United States District Court, on application of J. and M. H. Bloodgood, and bondholders (this road has since been sold by the Receiver, and transferred to the purchaser); Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw, 230 miles, Receiver appointed by Judge Blodgett, of the United States District Court, on application of bondholders; Toledo, Wabash & Western, 552 miles, Receiver appointed by the Ohio State Court; Chicago & Illinois Southern, 32 miles, Receiver appointed by Tudge Treat, on application of the Trustee for the bondholders.

Speaker Haines Makes Characteristic Ef-

The House, However, Rejects It by Vote of 71 to 65.

House.

The Session of the Senate Devoted ities.

Illinois Bankrupt Railroads.

Special Dispatch to The Cheago Tribune.
Spannorizado, March 18.—The Copperas Creck ion" will not be held until the fall of 1876, the

with the record they have made.

MICHIGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
LANSING, March 18.—The House passed the

following bills to day: Senate bill 78, establishing Township Superintendents of Schools; incorporating Muskegon; relating to the assess-

ment of property; relating to Fulton Cemetery, at Grand Rapids; reincorporating Lansing; submitting to the people of Manistee County the

question whether the Town of Cleon should be detached and placed in Wexford County or not.

The passage by the House of the bill restor-sing the Township Superintendents of Schools puts an end to the county system, and restores

the old order of things, except that one Township Inspector and one Township Superintendent are employed, while formerly there were three Inspectors.

The only bill passed by the Senate to-day was one amending the charter of Holland.

THE LIGHTON BRILL.

THE LIQUOR BILL.

The time of the Senate was almost entirely

OHIO.

CANADA.

Pending the discussion of the amendment, the Liquor bill, the special order for the morning. was taken up, and further consideration of the Copperas Creek Dam Appropriation bill was

After the License and Union Depot bills had

out the enacting words of the bill. The motion to strike out was carried by yoas. 71; nays, 65. The vote stood:

The vote stood:

YEAS.

Armstrong, Hall (of Edwards), Nelson, Ashton, Hall (of Hamilton) Pesse, Hammond, Phillips, Basiey, Hoëmes, Powell, Earrett, Hyphins, Eankin (of Hen-Bates, Hubbard (of Mar-Gerson), Boneson, 100), 100), Rice, Boydefon, James, Bowellif, Browning, Johnson, Hubbard (of Platt) Robrinson, Boydefon, James, Stoott, Smith (of Gallatin) Jones (of Massac), Spicer, Chew, King, Stagall, Soulins, Mann, Callahan, Jones (of Massac), Spicer, Starr, Cladin, Lewis, Stagall, Starr, Cladin, Lewis, Stagall, Collins, Mann, Stewart, Talbott, Orawford, McCley, Thornton (of Pullion, McGrath, Turner, Downing, McGrath, Turner, Thornton, McGrath, Turner, Goodrich, Moore (of Marsac), Winter—71.

McGrath, Morre (of Marsac), Winter—71.

McGrath, Turner, Quoisi, Morre, Goodrich, Moore (of Marsac), Plater, Goodrich, Moore (of Marsac), Plater, Henry, Goodrich, Moore, Rankin (of St. Callans, Johns (of Jo Da Skelly, Orankin, Henry, Callans, Hoffman, Rickert, Goodrich, Moore, Marsh, Rogers, Johns, Henry, Callans, Hoffman, Rickert, Goodrich, Moore, (of Jo Da Skelly, Orankin, Marsh, Stickney, Prants, Herron, Rankin (of St. Charly, Orankin, Marsh, Stickney, Prants, McMastern, Thornson (of Fulting, Middle, Weigler, Moore, (of Wash-Waseon, Grinnell, Moore, (of Wash-Waseon, Grinnell, Moore, Moore, (of Wash-Waseon, Grinnell, Moore, Moore, (of Wash-Waseon, Grinnell, Moore, Moore, (of Wash-Waseon, Weigler, Moore, of Wash-Waseon, Weigler, Moore, (of Wash-Waseon, Weigler, Moore, of Wash-Waseon, Weigler, Moore, mail, and the Premier's Views Thereoni-A Dominion Exposition Contemplated—The Fur Crop—Parliament to Sit tall Easter.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Ottawa, March 18.—More deputations have been interviewing the Premier upon the question of deepening the Welland Canal to a depth of 14 feet, so that Canadian shippers can compete with Americans in the carrying trade. One deputation was an influential one. Premier Mackenzie, in reply, pointed out that already some \$8,000,000 had been spent on the Weiland Canal, and the proposed enlargement would require \$9,000,000 more, while, last year, the revenue from the Canal over expenses only amounted to \$150,000. The increased cost of deepening to 14 feet would also amount to \$3,000,000. The Premier considered it a problem whether 14 feet could be obtained in the St. Lawrence. Even though it could be done, he considered it questionable if the expenditure would be admissible. He also pointed out that it would be necessary to expend \$2,500,000 to secure the navigation of the Detroit and Sault Ste. Marie Rivers with a depth of 12 feet, of which expense the Canadian Government would have to bear a portion. He also pointed out that, to get 12 feet of water, it would be necessary to secure 13 or 14 to provide against the action of the winds. The expenditure of \$10,000,000 on one canal at the present time was a serious matter, and it would, therefore, not be possible at the present time to get more than 12 feet of water. Contracts will be given out about the middle of April for the proposed enlargement, but the question may be considered as settled for the present as 12 feet of water. Contracts with be given out about the middle of April for the proposed enlargement, but the question has the matter now stands.

The question of a Dominion Exhibition, to be held at some central location during the approaching antumn, is being discussed by a meeting of delegates from the various provinces.

The fur-crop of the Ottawa distinct is very large this year.

It is doubted whethe

which is search of wealth in the mines. But a short time only sufficed for letters to arrive asking, for God's sake, sufficient relief to bring them home.

Now comes the Black Huls,—a repetition of what has for years been experienced. We admired the nerve, pluck, and purseverance, of the party which left Sioux City last. October for the "Hills," and would deplore any socident that would betail them; but the fact that Gen. Ord has ordered Col. Bratley, commanding one of the military posts nearest to their encumpment, to bring them in, on account of their describate condition, looks like a repetition of some of our former expeditions for gold-hunting; that IT IS NOT ALL GOLD THAT GUITYERS.

For years I have watched with peculiar and painful interest young men in our large cities almost, and in many instances demoralized and until for business thereafter. An experience on the Pacific Coast 5 few years ago situate almost, and in many instances demoralized and until for business thereafter. An experience on the Pacific Coast 5 few years ago should be a should be a soon try my fortunes in the one direction as the other.

OCEAN STEASSHP NEWS.

Loxpox, March 18.—Steamships Elysis and France, from New York, have arrived out.

New York, March 18.—Steamships Elysis and France, from New York, have arrived out.

New York, March 18.—Arrived, United States alloop-of-war Powhattan, from the Mediterranean; steamship Abyunnis, from Liverpool.

FOREIGN.

The Prussian Diet Adopts the Mais Features of the Ecclesiastical Bill. .

The French Assembly Votes Continue the Session at Varseilles.

Much Jam and Excitement Attending the Moody-Sankey Meetings.

THE UNION DEPOT SUSINESS PASSED.

Herrington's Union Depot bill was taken up on a third reading, and, after short debate, passed with the emergency clause. It now goes to the Senate. Letter from John Bright on Mitchel and Home-Rule.

passed with the emergency clause. It now goes to the Senate.

STATE CHARITY.

The entire session of the Senate to-day was occupied with the consideration of appropriation bills for the several State institutions on a second reading. The notable feature was the failure of all attempts at retremedment in the way of cutting down the appropriations. Each of the bills considered was ordered to a third reading as reported back from the Committee. Besides, after a sharp debate, in which it was opposed by Parish, Kabos, and Robinson, of the Opposition, an amendment was carried to the Reform School appropriation bill making an appropriation of \$9,000 additional for the erection of an extension to the buildings, and an amendment was adopted to the Southern Normal University bill, raising the salaries of three of the teachers from \$1,500 to \$1,800 per annum. As ordered to a third reading, the bills make the following appropriations: For increased expenses of the Institution for the Blind, \$5,000 per annum; State Reform School, \$30,000 per annum, and for repairs, and \$9,000 for additions to the buildings; Southern Normal University, Tor salaries, \$14,100 per annum, and for repairs \$3,750; Eye and Ear Infirmary at Chicago, \$17,500, for the current expenses for two years, and for repairs \$7,500; Normal University, at Normal, \$10,712.88 per annum, and interest on the College and Seminary fund. BERLIS, March 18.—in the Landtag to-day the ain clauses of the bill withdrawing State grants from Roman Catholic Bishops were passed by an overwhelming majority. An Ultramon-tane member, amid loud protests, read the Papal encyclical. Prince Bismarck took part in the discussion. He insisted that it was the im-perative duty of the State not to pay fomentors of insurrection.

of insurrection.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL BILL.

BERLIN, March 18.—In consequence of the petition of the Archbishop of Cologne to the Landstag against that part of the Ecclesiastical bill which gives the people participation in the control of the local church proper, the Government has had the bill altered so as to give priests of any church a share in the administration of such church.

FRANCE.

IN THE ASSEMBLY. Pants, March 18.—In the Assembly to-day, a motion to adjourn March 20, until May 5, was motion to adjourn March 20, until May 5, was adopted, and provision made for the appointment of a permanent committee of twenty-five Deputies to sit during the recess.

A motion that the Senate held its sessions in Versailles was debated. M. Brisson, Radical, member for the Department of the Seine, made a strong appeal for the restoration of Faris to its position as the Capital of France, but the notion was adopted by a vote of 317 year to 302 nays.

nary fund.

THE LIQUOR LAW.

The defeat of the Liquor bill on yesterday was clinched to-day by the loss of Kehoe's motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was rejected. Indications now are that no further efforts will be made in either House to modify the Liquor law,—at least not on the Opposition side, the leaders of which express themselves content with the record they have made. The proposition to suspend supplementary elections to fill vacancies in the Assembly was introduced and referred to a Committee.

The Ministers declined to express their views on the question of dissolution.

Gen. Cabrara, after holding a long conference with the Spanish Ambassador, has gone to Bay-

CREAT BRITAIN.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

LONDON, March 18.—The attendance and enthusiasm of the revival meetings of Moody and Sankey continues immense. Last night thou-sands of persons were turned away from the doors. The newspaper and other criticisms of their mission are generally hostile. London, March 19—5:30 a.m.—There was

London, March 19—5:30 a. m.—There was much confusion at the 'revival meeting in Agricultural Hall last night. The crowd was so great that order could not be preserved. The pressure was tremendous. People were badly grushed, and there was some fighting. The Times this morning favorably reviews the mission of Moody and Sankey.

NR. BRIGHT ON MITCHEL AND BONE BULE.

The following letter has been received by the Rev. T. O'Malley in roply to a note addressed by him to the Bight Homorable the member for Birmingham:

The time of the Senate was almost entirely consumed in discussing the bill to tax the liquor traffic, it being thought that the provision of the act which proposed to allow the Connty Treasurers to collect the taxes and to disburse them as directed by the Legislature was very possibly not constitutional. The Senate, after a long debate, struck out all except the enacting clause. Senate Bill 40, which seemed to license the traffic, was killed, as was a bill siming to regulate it, but the chief provisions of which are already contained in the compiled laws.

The bill proposing to repeal the Probibitory law was made the special order for Friday at 10:30 a. m., and the whole liquor question will undoubtedly be fought over on this bill. It is now thought that two-thirds of the Senate can be secured to vote for the submission to the people of a constitutional amendment doing away with the restrictions heretofore placed upon the Legislature preventing their licensing the traffic. A strong effort will be made in that direction.

The liquor deoste is attracting great attention, and the Senate is constantly crowded during its pendency. Birmingham:

I thank you for your letter and the little book on "Home Eule on the Basis of Federalism." I have read the book. Shall I tell you what I think of two Irish plans on this Irish question?

The "Mitchel plan" is easy to understand, and if Ireland were unanimous and strong enough it might be attempted and might succeed. It is very simple, and, under the conditions I have mentioned, it is not, or would not be, furnessingalism. But the conditions be attempted and might succeed. It is very simple, and, under the conditions I have mentioned, it is not, or would not be, impreciable. But the conditions are wanting, and, therefore, there is this fatal objection to it—that it is impossible, and only man parity mad or wicked will urge Irishmen to attempt it. As to your received in pan, the home rule scheme, of which you are evidently proud to be thought the father,—it is, in my opinion, quite as impossible as the other and I must say that it seems to be far more absurd. To look at it only for a mousen raises wonder that any man or number of men should imagine or think seriously of such a scheme. How many mean of fath, are there in Ireland? Cortainly not more than 1,000,000. If I give you 4,000,000 of the disaffected,—home rulers, respealers, I rish Republicans, or other antagonists of Great Eritain,—and this is more than you can fairly chsim,—they wil give you only 1,000,000 of men, and of these not one-half have any knowledge of public affairs. And yet you propose, in order to salay the discontent of this pari of your population, not only to make a revolution in Ireland, and wales, and COLUMBUS, O., March 18 .- In the House toyour population, not only to make a revolution in Ireland, but to do the same in England, and Wales, and Scotland! In Great Britain nobody wants two Parliaments of Lords and Commions,—nobody wants a third Imperial Parliament,—and yet you propose, with a childish simplicity and enthussam, to force upon England and Wales and Scotland additional representative and legislative bodies, in order to apparently justify or to belance the creation and establishment of fike arrangements in Ireland. Surely se abourd and monstrous a proposition was never before heard of. You of the Game laws to meadow larks, killdeer, and squirrels; to authorize Township Trustees to make and enforce health ordinances; to authorize the Governor to appoint three persons to certify and revise the general laws of Ohio, such Commissioners to receive \$10 per day for their services. The Improvement of the Welland Ca-nal, and the Premier's Views There-on—A Dominion Exposition Contem-plated—The Fur Crop—Parliament to

balance the creation and establishment of fike arrangements in Ireland. Surely so abouted and monstrous a proposition was never before heard of. You propose that 28,000,000 in Great Britain table, in a manner, turn everything among them—everything to which they are accustomed, and with which, in the main, they are asteined—upside down, in the hopeless ettempt thereby to also the discontent of a portion of your people never laying been able to make a clear statement of its grievaness, and being, as you must feel, totally unable to not enter finto any examination of the details of your little took, or I ndight point out many inaccerscies into which you have fallen. I confine myself in this reply to your letter to the main features of the two plans for the regeneration of Ireland. I believe them both to be impossible, but your plan of home rule seems to me eminently shildish and absured.

I must ask you to forgive the plain speaking or writing of this letter, but I am unwilling to leave you in any doubt of my views even after I have read the little book you have been Irind excupt to send ma. Since I have taken any part in public life I have thought myself said have intended to be one of the fast friends of Ireland, and I think now that I have never been more so than I am at this moment. I am, very faithfully, yours, THE REV. THADDEUS O'MARGEY, No. I Henrietta is reet, Dublin.

SPAIN.

THE PUSITIVE ALPONSO.

LONDON, March 19-6 a. m.—The Spanish Government has requested Austria not to permit Don Alfonso to reside in Austrian territory. Among the crimes of which he is accused, and on which Spain basis her demand on Bavarie for his extradition, are murder, arson, and rape.

The Peris correspondent of the Times telegraphs that Gen. Cabrara holds letters from some of the highest officials in the Carlist army, approving of the course he has taken. A Legitimist journal of Paris asserts that a Frenchman named Berman, editor of the Carlist official journal, has been captured by the Alfonsists, and shot.

RUSSIA.

RUSSIA.

ROSTAL GONVENTION RATIFIED.

St. PETERSURG, March 18.—The Crar has ratified the Berne Postal Convention.

RELIGIOUS.

present as 12 feet deep, for an increased expenditure without increased toll on the Welland with no increased toll on the Welland with no increase on Erie is looked upon as having a worse effect on Canadian carriage than as the matter now stands.

The question of a Dominion Exhibition, to be held at some central location during the approaching aniumn, is being discussably a meeting of delegates from the various provinces.

The fur-crop of the Otiawa district is very large this year.

It is doubted whether the Dominion Parliament will proroque before Easter.

MICHIGAN CIDER-MAKERS.

Exercic Dimetels The Chicago Tribuna.

Derroor, Mich., March 18.—This evening the cider-makers' exhibition ended and the premiums awarded. The next exhibition will be held at Jackson, in March 18.—This evening the cider-makers, is elected President; John Clark, Pontiac, Becretary; W. H. Yates, of Yates' Station, Treasurer. It was resolved that 55 pounds should be the standard weight for applea; that the benefits of the Association should not be extended beyond it, and affirming that some method should be adopted to secure a maiform price for the products of the Association.

INDIANA EDITORS ON A SPREE.

Mixmus, Tenn., March 18.—The Indiana editor.

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INDIANA EDITORS ON A SPREE.

MEMPRIS. Tenn., March 18.—The Indiana editorial excursion-party visited the Cotton Exchange and other points of interest in the city this morning, and left at noon for New Orleans, via Vicksburg. They are in excellent health, and delighted with the spring weather.

was read by the Rev. W. T. Boss, of Jefferson, he taking the position that this dogma as given to the Church was hutful and cramping. His addrass was discussed at and cramping. His addrass was discussione length by various members.

In the afternoen the Rev. W. H. Spence Sparts, delivered an address on the "Antiand Genius of Man." which was a very able He thought man had inhabited the earth for 5,000 years, and traced man's history the various ages.

6,000 years, and traced man's history through various ages.

Mrs. Parry, of Beloit, Wis., made a few remarks on the coming church, saying she was unable to give its name, but thought the true Christian life was to live for humanity. Woman had not enough to say in our churches and she hoped this would not be the case always. The Rev. R. Li. Herbert delivered a very interesting address on "Cheap Religion," which was one of the best yet delivered, and kept the andience constantly amused.

The meetings have been largely attended. The Conference closes to-night with an address by Dr. Whitcomb, of St. Louis.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

Two Germans at Antioch, some time ago, purchased some land, on which were standing thre trees, which had been sold to a third party. After waiting two years for the purchaser to take away his trees, the Germans, in clearing or their land, burned two of them, for which the were sued and paid \$4. Now they have appealed

were sued and paid \$4. Now they have appealed to the Circuit Court.

The Circuit Court concluded its session Wednesday, and Judge Murphy, who has gained golden opinions for the prompt and impartial manner in which he has distributed justice, left for Woodstock yesterday morning.

Wilson Doty, of Halfday, who is 60 years old, received a testimonial for efficient services as Court Constable from the officials present at the March term.

March term.
E. S. Pressott, of Waukegan, has returned from Europe.

Mrs. Thompson, daughter of Dr. Cory, state to return to Canada this week, but, meeting

Mrs. Thompson, daughter of Dr. Cory, started to return to Canada this week, but, meeting with an accident at Ewanston, she has been compelled to return to Waukegan.

At the approaching sale at Glen Flora, on the 6th and 7th, there will be erected in the Stock Yards for the convanience of buyers a tent, 70 feet in diameter, expable of accommodating 800 people. The inner circle for the cattle will be over 15 feet in diameter, whilst adjoining will be a temporary building where a continuous lunch will be served up gratuitously. A commendable feature in this lunch business will be the exclusion of all intoxicating liquors.

On the occasion of the so-called St. Patris's ball, which the prominent Irah here repudiated, several minors got drunk. To his credit be it said, Mayor Werden is trying to detect the parties who sold the boys liquor, with the intention of prosscuting them.

Those who attended the concart given at Phrenix Hall Tuesday evening, speak in the highest terms of the performance, and when these Milwanke artists again visit Wankegan they are promised a crowded house, The troupe comprised Miss Mollie Evans contraito; Messrs. Van Dyke, Williams, and Perkins; and Mr. H. N. Hutchins, whose soles on the cornet were said by good judges to be superb.

John Ponsonby, the newsdealer in the Fost-

John Ponsonby, the newsdealer in the Post-John Ponsonby, the newsdealer in the Post-Office Building, was made the father of a mine-pound baby this morning. C. A. Partridge, of the Gazette, is down with a

ciety resume their meetings. They meet Satur day evening. The subject for debate is "Spiritu

day evening. The subject for debate is "Spiritualism," and a lively time is expected, as four of the more popular debaters are announced.

The Congregational Church admitted four new members last Sunday morning,—recent converts of the Methodist revival. The Bev. A. M. Gilbert officiated, and in the evening preached in the M. E. Church to an appreciative audience.

The donation tendered to the Rev. M. S. Kaufman was satisfacory, although not as liberal as his friends thought he deserved. The company was wanted upon by the young converts, and the manner in which they performed their task must have been flattering to their pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawley have issued cards for their china wedding to be celebrated on the 22d.

hearty welcome.

George B. Carpenter is making arrangements to move back to Park Ridge.

Mr. J. Whitcomb and Mr. Broughton expect to start for California next month.

Hall's Illuminated Mirror of the World will be exhibited this evening at Temperance-Hall. The programme includes a large number of celebrated cities, buildings, and localities, as well as of the most beautiful natural scenery in the world, all most beautiful natural scenery in the world, all of which will be presented by means of a powerful microscopic stereopticon. The entertainment promises to be a most interesting and instructive one. The proceeds of the evening will be devoted to the building fund of the Canard Mission Sunday-School.

The Union Club will give its last sociable of the present season Tuesday evening, March 31. It is misuded by the Club to make it a calicoparty, and the largest and most enjoyable one of the series.

The present occupant of the belfry of the Congregational Church will be removed as soon as the weather will permit, and its place supplied by a new bell weighing 2,500 pounds, which is already on the ground. The present bell of the church has wholly failed to give satisfaction. Persons living quite near the church, and in certain directions from it, and whose hearing is in nowise impaired, are frequently unable to hear the bell.

AUSTIN.

Extensive preparations for the ball which takes place at the Town-Hall this evening have been made, and it is anticipated that the attendtakes place at the Town-Hall this evening have been made, and it is anticipated that the stiandance will be unusually large. Everything has been done for the accommodation of the merry dancers, and the arrangements for the evening are complete. The sociables of the people of Austin are distinguished for their cordiality and freedom from constraint. Most excellent mask has been secured for the evening.

Town politics in Clearo are exceedingly quiet, although only about two weeks to the spring elections. Certain was ones partially close one eye and darkly institutes that this state of affairs cannos long continua, and that in a few days things will become unpleasantly interesting for some of the local politicians. In the meanwhile the people manifest no interest in the matter, and quietly wait.

NORAN PARK

The undenominational church societies of this pleasant locality have proved a great success this winter. Perhaps one of the most agreeable of these reunions took place has evening, at the new Chicago College, under hirs. Mary field's supervision. The attendance was large. The cadets of the Military Academy was present in their nest navy-blue dresses, presented a first supervision. The attendance was large. The cadets of the Military Academy was present in their nest navy-blue dresses, presented a first supervision. The attendance was large. The cadets of the Military Academy was present in their nest navy-blue dresses, presented a first spectacle. All returned home delighted.

WINTELD

Yesterday morning an early freight-train was thrown from the trank about one-half mile and of Winfield. The entire train was thrown into the ditch, and many of the cars are badly wrocked. A number of cars were loaded with hogs, the rest containing farm produce. All the morning trains were dolayed, and a large number of the accident.

OAR PARK

There will be a grand exhibition of Half's Mirror of the World." by the add of the largest stereopticon ever made, in the Temparance Hall Friday evening. For the benefit of the

The students of the place.

The students of the musical department as Ferry Hall will give a spring concert this overning. The programme is very attractive.

MAL Investigation

The Husband by

Testimony

Theories as

THE II
FRUTTLESS II
The jury which Cor
Wednesday began the
linski case at 10 o'clock

sat down to a supper o potatoes; after supper a friend and tried to him, staying with him turning home he found round the table, and a after which they retire complaining of any been in bed about an and put it in put it to elsep; the every minute, making bands and the arr better, and witness the other children b what the matter was, having given them so fell asleep, and kn happened in the night o'clock he awoke and seemed to be asleep; wake her up, when did not know what w did not know what was was entirely out of ifted her up and he bless thild and the be all right; looker found her dead. I because he did not kind the stunned. He asked the beer heads; there wing the night; had happened.

happened.
He had been mari-late wife, and came a his wife was perfectl stances, and never a regard to lack of su-quarrel with his wife she was not out of when she want to ohn when she went to che at home all day long, at the grocery buying day. He did not feel ing, but suffered head: Sunday night sups of coffee; the apiece. No bear or the family. When he is neighbor, his with money, and he are a little bit vexed at which they were very bot succeed. As an the night, but suggested the basement Modiscovered the and got some wood, and to burn. He could on his feet very we times; the surviving but in answer to an in were not sick at all; they had been sick willis wire had prepare sugar, as she always bread which they ate the survivors ate not the afternoon a wom some coffee, but he wife's being dead. I liquid blacking in his say whether it was it woman called, but at of popple. Witness he lived, having paid owing a balance of a Jaror (with a ness)—How much digot at the drog-store Witness—I never store for months. For using anything from the soles of bothe house on returnit. The next witness was the drog-store witness of bothe house on returnit. The next witness is a surviver witness of bothe house on returnit.

.W. T. Ross, of Jefferson the Rev. W. H. Spencer, of address on the "Antiquity which was a very able one. it, Wis., made a few re-

ert delivered a very inter-est. Religion," which was livered, and kept the audibeen largely attended. The night with an address by Louis.

N NEWS.

ch, some time ago, purhich were standing thre sold to a third party. for the purchaser to take ermans, in clearing up Now they have appealed

concluded its session Murphy, who has gained prompt and impartial distributed justice, left ay morning. fday, who is 60 years old. for efficient services as

m the officials present at the Waukegan, has returned

ghter of Dr. Cory, started ghter of Dr. Cory, started is week, but, meeting with saston, she has been comWankegan. sale at Glen Flora, on the ill be erected in the Stock anience of buyers a tent, capable of accommodating are circle for the cattle will dismeter, whilst adjoining building where a continuous up gratuitously. A conthis funch business will be intoxicating liquors.

minent Irish here repudiated.

t drunk. To his credit be it the performance, and when artists again visit Waukegau nised a crowded house, comprised Miss Jennie Evans, ra. Van Dyke, Williams, and H. N. Hutchins, whose colos ere said by good judges to be

tree weeks the Literary Soeetings. They meet Saturime is expected, as four of sters are announced. nal Church admitted four new in the evening preached in ary, although not as liberal as t he deserved. The company y the young converts, and the hey performed their task must

ored with invitations. The qui vive as to what this one d wearing. The gentlemen i to dispense with the button-in its place don a badge sigfeil through a trap-door ce of 7 feet. When taken

ears' travel in Europe. She is nt. Mrs. Penny. Mrs. Tucker is dher friends are giving her a

rpenter is making arrangements Park Ridge. and and Mr. Broughton expect to mis next month.

OAK PARE. vening at Temperance-Hall. The udes a large number of celebrated and localities, as well as of the atural scenery in the world, all

occupant of the belfry of the Con-arch will be removed as soon as it permit, and its place supplied reghing 2,500 pounds, which is al-round. The present bell of the only failed to give satisfaction, quite near the church, and in cer-from it, and whose hearing is in d, are frequently unable to hear

reparations for the ball which the Town-Hall this evening have It is anticipated that the attendinusually large. Everything has
the accommodation of the morry
the arrangements for the evening.
The sociables of the people of
inguished for their cordiality and
constraint. Most excellent music
sed for the evening.
tics in Cicero are exceedingly
the oute about two weeks
tog elections. Certain wise
by close one gye and
te that this state of affairs cannot
and that in a few days things
upleasantly interesting for some of
cians. In the meanwhile the poo interest in the matter, and quiet-

winfield.
norning an early freight-train was
its track about enclair mile east.
The entire train was thrown into
ad many of the cars are badly
number of cars were loaded with
containing farm produce. All the
as were delayed, and a size numwere brought by them to the some

CAR PARK.

be a grand exhibition of Hall's

be a grand exhibition of Hall's he World," by the aid of the largest over made, in the Temperance Hall og, for the benefit of the "Onward uday-school of this place.

MALINSKI. Investigation by the Coroner's Jury.

The Busband Tells His Story of the Fatal Night.

Physicians. The Husband by the Remains of His Wife and Children.

Demand of the People of Jefferson to See the Bodies.

Theories as to the Cause of Death.

Sudden Sickness from Sausage.

THE INQUEST. PRUITLESS INVESTIGATIO The jury which Coroner Dietzsch imp Wednesday began the consideration of the Ma-linski case at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The first witness called was

THEODORE MALINSKI, the father of the poisoned family, who stated that in summer he followed the occupation of shoemaking, and worked round town in winter. Sunday night last, he, together with his family, ast down to a supper of coffee, meat, bread, and potatoes; after supper he went to the house of a friend and tried to bornow some money from him, staying with him until 10 o'clock; on re-turning home he found his whole family sitting round the table, and an hour was spent in talk complaining of any sickness; after they had been in bed about an hour the baby began to rer, when his wife took it from the cradle, and put it in the bad out it to sleep : the child, however, got sicker

like a fool.

of 513 Milwankee avenue, testified that at about 8 o'clock Monday afternoon he was called to No. 27 Cleaver street; on arriving there he found a woman dead on the lounge, and a child dead on the bed, and another, in his opinion, dying. The other children did not appear to be very sick. The man Malinski seemed to be very indifferent. From the symptoms he thought that the deceased had been poisoned with some acid poison, probably carbolic acid or cressole. He tried the handlest remedies, such as warm milk, and other antidotes. Testimony of the Neighbors and remedies, such as warm milk, and other antidotes. Malinski complained of being unwell, but witness did not believe him. Malinski also shammed lameness. Witness stayed in the bonse about two hours. In answer to a question, Malinski told witness that his wife was dead since the midnight previous.

imeness. Witness stayed in the house about two hours. In answer to a question, Malinski told witness that his wife was dead since the midnight previous.

JOHN HOSANK,

of No. 29 Cleaver street, testified that he knew Malinski for the last four or five years; went with Karl Schmidt Monday last at 3 in the afternoon to the Malinskis house; found Airs. Malinski lying dead there with her dress on; Malinski said the family had been sick since 12 o'clock the night before; in response to a question, Malinski said that he had such cramps in his legs that he could not go out; also saw a baby lying sick on one bed, and a child lying dead on the other; the other children appeared pretty sick; there was a smell in the room like phosphorous or matches burning; it did not smell like creesote; Malinski seemed sick when witness first saw him Monday. Witness considered that Malinski was a very good man, and appeared to take good care of his family; Malinski had told witness that he had to pay \$20 on the 14th or 15th of hiarch, and that the parties were pressing him; he appeared to be scared lest he would not be able to pay the money.

DR. PREDINAND METEMACHER,

of No. 659 Ashland avenue, testified that he was called to No. 27 Cleaver street about half-past 5 Monday afternoon, where he found Dr. Saur, who held that is was a case of acid poisoning; thought the poisoning was caused by singar of lead; tried to give the girl the white of an egg, but could not get it down because there was a stricture of the throat; Malinski first said that his wife had then at 10 o'clock, and finally he said he could not tell the hour exactly; Malinski made no answer when asked why he had not raised an alarm, and seemed very indifferent generally; said subsequently he was too sick to call for help. He found some sugar of lead in a clothespress, ut least be thought it was sugar of lead; prescribed sulphate of zinc and camphor water as an emenic; from a later impression he had become of the opinion that the people had been poisoned with phosphorous.

was very weak. He could hardly open his eyes, and spoke withidifficulty.

OFFICER JOEN DELOWS

testified to arresting Malinski last Monday evening; the latter was sitting down and esting heartly; he did not seem at all sick, but acted like a fool.

DR. LOUIS RAUE.

of 513 Milwankee avenue, testified that at about 3 o'clock Monday afternoon he was called to No. 27 Cleaver street; on arriving there he found a woman dead on the lounge, and a child dead on the bed, and another, in his opinion, dying. The other children did not appear to be very sick. The man Malinski

lowered into their last resting place.

THEORIES.

Whatever theory the Coroner's jury may finally accept, the inhabitants of the locality are by no means backward in forming opinions as to the causes of the tragedy, most of which, it is noticeable, tend to exculpate Malinski from suspicion of evil. Some of the inhabitants of the vicinity are fixed in the belief that the mother, distracted with the presence of an overpowering poverty, chose death as the best relief for her and her little ones; others believe that the gases of the coalstove caused the disaster; others, that the act was committed by a spiteful and treacherous neighbor; others that it is a case of accidental poisoning. The most wide-spread belief, however, at present is that

poisoning. The most wide-spread belief, however, at present is that

THE PORK

which the family ate on Sunday is responsible
for the deaths of the part of the family, and
sickness of the remainder. This idea has gained
ground since the discovery that a week
ago a whole family in the vicinity were
dangerously prostrated by eating sausage which
evidently contained something deleterious in
its composition. Hearing of this, The Thindres
reporter bunted the case up, and succeeded in
learning that the family who had suffered was
that of Mr. Patrick Griffin, No. 51 Bradley street.
After a brief search the reporter found Mr.
Griffin, who stated that last Thursday night be,
at the request of his children, purchased some
sausage, a thing which they never before ate,
and had them cooked for su per. Nothing out
of the way occurred until about 4 o'cleck in the
morning, when he awakened feeling deathly sick,
with intense muscular pains in his arms, shoulders, and neck, and a desire to womit. Bising,
he called his daughter to get up. She answered
the summons, but had hardly got out of bed before she fell in a faint, from which it was for a
long time impossible to awaken her. Mr. Griffin then awakened the oldest boy, who cried out
that he was so sick that he was obliged to go
right back to bed. Somewhat alarmed at the
state of affairs, Mr. Griffin took an emetic, and
caused three of his children who were suffering to
do likewise, and the consequence was subsequent
relief from the more alarming symptoms,
though it took three days before complete recovery was had in any case. The next morning the
two youngest children awoke sick and mable to
move, but the administering of an emetic
brought them round all right. There is no
doubt in this case that the pork in the sausages
was the cause of the sickness, as, while all who
partock thereof were dangerously ill, Mrs.
Griffin, who did not eat any, did not suffer any
such sickness.

The fact of this illness of the Griffin family
has become well known in the region and is by

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Some Fistimates of the Profits of Fruit-Culture in That Payored Land.

Advantages of the Co-operative System of Emigration.

Chicago, March 11.—The numerous replies to my article in last Sanday's TRIBUNE have inluced me to place before your readers some of the advantages of going to California in a body or on

This co-operative Plan.

It is not so necessary that they go all at once, as that they have some definite place to go to. One writer says: "There are few persons who realize the great profit of emigrating to any States in colonies. They think that all that is necessary is to purchase a farm and go to work. They entirely forget that if they should join a good colosy, that they would have the advantage of schools, churches, good yantage of schools, churches, good and near neighbors, and that their property would double in value the first year. And a mistake that is too often made by colonists is, that they think they must go where Government lands can be homesteaded, and therefore go beyond the limits of civilization. Let ten, twenty, forty, or more purchase in a country that is partly settled, or if suitable Government lands can be obtained in thement town, pre-empt by all means.
If this is done, they will make twice as much money and have one-half less hardthips than going entirely out of the reach of all ettlements or improvements."

A careful consideration of the ideas suggested

A careful consideration of the meas suggested by the above article must convince the thought-ful reader that the conclusions are eminently practical and correct, and, indorsing his views, we would call attention to the fact that, in addition to the advantages above enumerated, the "co-operative plan" has further advantages in its favor. Parties of two, four, or more may go to California as soon as they are ready. They will know just where they are going when they start, and some competent person will be there to receive them; and, while the settler will gain all the benefit in increase in value in his land, he will reap the reward of his own industry, and will be free to do with his own as he pleases.

The following, from the Sacramento Record, April 23, 1874, is of interest in this connection:

Col. E. J. C. Keiven, of Los Angefes, has on his place 4,000 semi-tropical fruit-trees of all kinds, many of them bearing. He expects in five years to be in receipt of an annual not become of \$30,000 from these trees.

ORTHOGRAPHICAL EXERCISES.

Spelling Match at the Fifth Presby Although last evening was stormy and disa-greeable, the Pifth Presbyterian Church was crowded with a jovial andience of old and young to listen to, or take part in, a spalling match.

The interest was greatly enhanced by the prize
offered of a set of Dickens works, Riverside dition, in fifteen volumes, bound in cloth.

About half-past 8 o'clock Mr. Daniel Lord mounted the platform, and said that two captains would be chosen, who, in turn, would se-

lect alternately first from the members of the congregation those whom they wished on their respective sides. After this source of recruits was exhausted, leave was given to ambitious spectators to rise and submit themselves to the law of natural selection. Out of all these materials 112 individuals were selected of both rials 112 individuals were selected of both sexes and all ages from 10 to 60 years of age, who were to render themselves famous. The pastor, the Rev. C. L. Thompson, was unanimously chosen as one of the captains, and Mr. D. S. Covert as the other. Mr. A. S. Kinsel, extitute School-Superintendent, was then chosen to fill the unthankful office of giving out the words. This choice of Mr. Kissel was especially happy, as he having had, as he remarked, fifteen years' experience in schools, was naturally acquainted with all the likely troubles of spellers. Lastly, Mr. Roberts, of the law firm of Gookins & Roberts, took charge of Webster's Unabridged as referce.

A round was then given of easy words to give confidence, when the slaughter began.

A round was then given of easy words to give confidence, when the alaughter began.

THE PIRST VICTIM

fell before the word "frolic," to whom some antiquarian added a "k," and was retired.

"Battledoor" was made a shuttle-cook, and flew from side to side, rnining the "great expectations" of a number. A luff then enused, and Mr. Kiesel became a machinist, granger, botanist, housekseppr, and druggist, according as the changing lists of words in the "Analytical Speller" swayed him. Then more trouble ensued. "Tennia," "pall mall," "pantomime," and "tablean "proved fatal stumbling-stones to a number.

"MANGEL WUEZEL."

also was a noxious weed. It was at last correctly spelled by a little girl about 15 years old. "Sibyl" refused to give up the secret of her name to a few, and "quene" gave no one by its sound as to its orthography, to the utter diagust of more.

scholar, but his genne led him in other tions. S. S. Prontiss, or 'Little Prentiss, always called him, was a mere boy in c but he was then crilliant, chivairie, and flor homor. No one who knew him could prized at the brilliant career which opened him."

THE WEATHER.

ANOTHER UNSEASONABLE SNOW-STORM.
Special Disputch to The Chrono Tribuna.
SPRINGPIRID, Ill., March 18.—A severe story from the northeast set in here this morning, and it has continued all day. At noon it was about

it has continued all day. At moon it was about 6 inches deep, and the street-cars could not run. To-night it is about 8 inches deep, and has drifted in places 2 or 3 feet deep. The trains on the railroads were on time.

Special Disputch is Tac Chicago Tribune.
Stoux Cirv. Ia., March 18.—The storm in Southern Dekots last night was very severe, and lasted until this afternoon. In this vicinity considerable snow feit. The western divisions of the Illinois Central and 8t. Paul Roads are effectually blocked, and if the weather is favorable, they can hardly get their roads clear for the passage of trains this week. These roads are to-day reported to be in a worse condition than at any time this winter. Weather to-night cloudy and cold.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Proma III., March 18.—It has been snowing steadily here since early thus morning, and a

Special Denotes to The Chicago Tribune.

Proma. Ill., March 18.—It has been snowing steadily here since early this morning, and a sarong wind prevailing all day has caused the snow to drift badly. Reports from various points throughout this section show the storm to have been general ever Central Illinois. The weather is cold and freezing to-night, but the storm is still raging.

Special Denotes to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., March 18.—The heaviest snowstorm of the season has been raging here to-day since 5 o'clock this morning. For the first time this winter the street-care have been obliged to suspend operations. It is not expected that any railroad traits will leave this city to-morrow morning.

railroad trains will leave this city to-morrow morning.

Succial Dissaich to The Chicago Tribuns.

Danville, Ill., March 18.—It has been snowing here since 9 o'clock this morning, and is now 7 inches deep, with no appearance of stopping.

Special Dissaich to The Chicago Tribuns.

Ottawa, Ill., March 18.—Abether northeast snow storm here all day, and the wind howling and the snow flying this evening.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Receive, Is., March 18.—The snow storm which commenced last night, and has prevailed without interruption up to this time, is the severost of the season. About 6 inches of snow has fallen, and, owing to a a strong wind, it has drifted badly. Several trains are behind time to-night, and further difficulty is anticipated.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Iowa City, Is., March 18.—It changed cold again last night, with the thermometer at a low degree. This morning it commenced snowing sgain, and has continued all day, the wind blowing from the east. The trains are all out of gear on the Rock Island Road. The north and south trains are blocked.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Duntque, Is., March 18.—The railroads west are resuming operations again, the passenger-train on the lowa Division of the Illinois Central

Time.	Bar.	Thr	Hu.	Win	d.	Rain	W'the
6:53 a. n		17		E., fresh			Cloud
11:18 a. n		19		E., fresh			
2:00 p. n 3:53 p. n		19	70	N. E., fr			Thr'n
9:00 p. n		20 18	40	N. E., fr			L,ano
10:18 p. n		18		N. H., fr			Thro
Minima	ım ther	mom	eter.	14. BUEBVAT	TONS.	Mare	sh 18.

RAILROAD NEWS.

and accurities as a sinking conductive their maturity.

And, for each five thousand deliars (35.00) and sinking-fund, the A., T. & S. F. R. R. Contided to five thousand deliars stock in lieu of receiving a stock in lieu

receive in addition thereto \$1,000 of the drst-mortgage bonds of said Company.

THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND & ST. LOUIS, Judge Drummond was occupied in hearing ar argument in the case of the Union Trust Company vs. The Rockford, Rock Island & St. Liouis Raifread Company. It was wished to have the equities in the case marshaled, so as to determine the priority of the various liens. There was a mortgage for \$5,000,000 issued first, covering the road from Rock Island to Monmouth, which was afterward absorbed in the subsequent mortgage for \$9,000,000. It was argued that the holders of the first-mortgage bonds were on a par with those in the \$9,000,000 mortgage, as the latter swallowed up the former.

Inasmech as the whole road will not sell for more than one-fourth of the amount due upon the 9,000 bonds, the question of priority is very important. The holders of the second series of 4,000 bonds, through the Union Trust Company deny the priority claimed by the first series. The first series of bonds were represented by Lawrence, Winston, Campell & Lawrence, Judge Wilkenson, Nissen & Barnum, and H. M. Shepard; and the Union Trust Company by Trumbull, Church & Trumbull, of Chicago, Mr. Osterbarg, of Germany, and Evarta, Southmayer & Choate, of New York, in a written brief.

After argument, Judge Drummond held that the first series of 5,000 bonds were entitled to a first lieu upon that part of the railroad north of Monmonth, and also to share pro rata with the second series of 4,000 bonds in the proceeds of the road south of Monmouth.

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THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.

Corner Madison and Dearborn-sta., Chicage, ILL TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

ADELPHI THRATRE Dearborn street, corner Me

MY OF MUSIC—Halated street, between Mad-Monroe. Engagement of J. L. Toole-lane." ** Smoothearte and Wives, " and ** The M'VICKER'S THEATRE-Madison street, between arborn and State, Engagement of Mrs. Rousby. Pos Hunchback."

GRAND OPERA-ROUSE Clark street, opposite street, the Files of the File MOOLEY'S THEATER Randolch street, between

PREMATURE LOSS OF THE HAIR, WHICH IS SO sommon nowadays, may be entirely provented by the use of Burect's Coccains. It has been used in thousands of bases where the hair was coming out in handfuls, and has sever failed to arrest its deep, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the sano time unrivated as a crossing for the hair. A single application will render a agit and glossy for sweet days.

WILBOR'S COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME. THE reat popularity of this sate and efficacious preparation is lease attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the one of ourse, Code, Asahma, Bronchitie, Whooping-Cough, technique Finnbers, and all Consumptive Symptoms as a susperiey, if equal. Let no one neglect the symptoms are an asserting of the consumptive symptoms of discusse, when an agent is thus at head which the allowance all commissions of the Obest, Lungs, of arosts. Manufectured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chem-t, Boston. Soil by all druggists.

The Chicano Tribune

Friday Morning, March 19, 1875.

KALAKAUA's bilious fever and his "enter tainment" by the Mayor and Common Council of Chicago were not suffered in vain. The Hawaiian Treaty was yesterday ratified by the United States Senate.

The latest theory concerning the mysterious poisoning of the Marinski family is that ev died from the effects of eating pork. The result of the chemical analysis, and the testimony of the little girl, who is rapidly recovering, are enviously awaited.

The weighty influence wiekled by the Chiengo Common Council, the Times, Journal, Ald. CAMPBELL, etc., was strikingly marifest yesterday by the vote on the Municipal Incorporation act, which was passed in the House, without amendment or debate, by a vote of 101 to 31. The bill now goes to the Senate, with every probability of its passage.

That was a neat and forcible way of putting it when Mr. STARR, of Peoria, in the debate on the Copperas Creek Appropriation bill in the House, yesterday, said that "The opening up of the great line of communication from the Lakes to the Gulf would do more for the farmers, miners, mechanics, merchants, and all the people of the State than to every day pass an act regulating railroad tariffs."

An important decision was yesterday rendered by Judge DEUMOND, who held that in the Common Council, have found a newsthe holders of the first-mortgage bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Rail-road were entitled to a first lien on that part

seemingly heartless abandonment of the suf-ferers in Kansas by the Legislature of that inexcusable; if willfully, as we appredistressed. This was like authorizing a man dying from hunger to give his note to any person who would exchange bread for it. In the meantime, the people there are suffering but for seed for the coming season. Califor nia has promptly answered the appeal by toudering a liberal supply of seed-grain to enable the people of the devasted districts to plant their crops. Nearly \$100,000 in money as been sent to Kansas from other States but more might be used to alleviate the actual

The temper of the Illinois Legislature up yesterday by, the action of the House in voting down the License Committee's bill, which had already received its quietus in the Senate. The provisions of the bill are stated in the State may reorganize under this act. The provisions are very much the same as those of the General Incorporation act, and the mode of ballot, when submitted to the cords of any city, is: "For reorganization under the on the liquor-license question was indicated "People's" party measure, and the vote (71 to 65) by which the enacting words were stricken out and the bill hopelessly killed by the tabling of a motion to recon-sider is a cheerful indication that the last election did not result in packing the House with a majority of the saloon-keepers' candidates. Mr. Speaker Harnes, however, was faithful to the end, and once more distinguished himself by a specimen of unparliamentary impudence of which smybody but Harris would feel heartily askeded. It is thought probable that no further attempts at liquor-license legislation will be made during this session.

We are not astonished to learn that Burarm was at the bottom of the surprise sprung upon the Senate in the PINCHBACK case. It was a parliamentary trick altogether worthy of Burram's conception, but altogether unworthy of the Senate's adoption. The effect of it is to deprive Louisiana of its full representation in the United States Senate for some time to come, as it has been ever since the election of 1872. So long as the Senate refuses to decide as between PINCHEACE and McMiller, the Louisiana Legislature is powerless to fill the vacancy. The situation seems to have been this: The Senate was determined not to admit Pincheads, and it refused to declare the seat vacent, so that the compromise Legislature may not elect a Senator. It is hardly the sort of partion for the United States Senate to take.
Ther PINCHINACK is entitled to his seat or he is not; but in either case Louisians is en-litle to two Senators, and it was the duty of

The Chicago produce markets were very arregular yesterday. Mess pork was quiet and closed 5@10c higher, at \$19.45 for April, and \$19.72 for May. Lard was in fair demand, but declined 10c per 100 bs, closing at \$18.07\@18.70 for April, and \$18.87\@18.90

ribs, and 10% for short clears. Dressed hogs were quiet and strong, at \$8,40@9.00 per 100 were quiet and strong, at \$8.406.9.00 per 100 hs. Highwines were active and steady at \$1.11 per gallon. Flour was quiet and firmer. Wheat was active, and 1462c higher, closing at 954c for March, and 964c for April. Corn was more active, and je higher, closing weak at 665c cash, and 724c for May. Oats were quiet and te higher, closing at 53 te for March, and 54c for April. Rye was quiet and steady at 98c. Barley was quiet and firmer. closing at \$1.06} for March, and \$1.02 for April. The hog market was active to the extent of the supply and ruled a shade higher. Sales chiefly at \$7.35@7.90. Cattle and sheep were active and firm.

It now appears that BILL KING wanted the British system of civil service; but perhaps he gave gave so much of his attention to "Short-Horns" and "Shropshire" that he neglected to make a study of things political. It may be as well in the end, for, according to present appearances, Mr. Kino will have to devote himself in the future to the noble purpose of improving the docile sheep and the domestic bull. In that case it is better that his Canadian experience should have been confined to stock-raising, even at the loss of valuable precepts in the English civilservice system.

There are signs of tax-reform all over the country. The latest State to wheel into line is Michigan. Its Senate is now discussing a proposition to raise revenue by the sale of iquor licenses. Manufacturers and wholesale dealers are to pay \$400 a year, and retailers \$200. The corresponding fees for the manufacture and sale of malt beverages are to be \$250 and \$100. A constitutional question may prevent the pas-sage of this particular bill. The Michigan Constitution requires State specific taxes to be collected by the State. These license fees are to be collected by the County Treasurers and used for poor-relief, education, etc. as is claimed, this is specific taxation, the bill is unconstitutional. Amendment would remove the objection, which affects the form, not the substance, of the proposed law. It Michigan once tries this system, its superior economy and efficiency will soon lead to its general introduction. It will not be confined to the liquor trade. License fees will be paid by all wholesale and retail dealers. In this way the State can raise every dollar it needs, and the people will never feel the burder The cost of collection will be reduced to the minimum, -a cent or two on the dollar. Direct taxation taxes a man on what he saves and so discourages thrift. Indirect taxation falls upon what a man spends, and therefo encourages saving.

THE OPPOSITION TO MUNICIPAL REFORM. Ald CAMPBELL and his colleagues, who op-pose the project for municipal reform now before the Legislature because it will legis-late them out of office and break up the ring of the road north of Monmoth, and to share with the holders of the second series of the bonds in the proceeds of the sale of the remainder of the road.

the former excuse does not apply to any newspaper which willfully and maliciously misrepresents this project in the interests of a ring. We do not recall any recent instance We have already called attention to the stated a case as the Chicago Times has this State. It seems, however, that before adhend, it is the most disgraceful sort counties in which the suffering existed to the Times follows the misrepresentations issue bonds and with the proceeds relieve the of Ald. CAMPBELL's resolutions which we exposed yesterday one by one. For the rest its treatment of the question is characterized to perpetuate the present hybrid form of government, an escape from which has been universally conceded to be the only es-cape from ring legislation and oppressive taxation. We will take up a few of its mis-

representations: 1. It alleges that the original bill of amend ments "was withdrawn, and in its place was substituted a bill for a new special act to incorporate Chicago." This is not true. The bill pending before the Legislature, which has passed to a third reading, opens with this sentence: "Be it enacted, etc., that people of any city, is: "For reorganiza-tion," or "Against reorganization under the General Law of 1875." The effort to represent the bill as a special act is, therefore, deliberate and willful distortion of fact.

2. The effort to show that the bill has been changed has been confined to a mere assertion. The fact is that the bill has been changed in no essential particular from its original draft. So far as the organization of the City Government, the fundamental principle of responsibility, to attain which the project was inaugurated, is still retained. The revenue provisions have been omitted, that they might otherwise be enacted, and the changes in the other part of the bill are those which have been suggested as to details,—such, for instance, as regards the Finance Committeee and the Comptroller's place in the Law Department, which were suggested by Mr. Hayzs. If the Times wants anybody to believe its assertions let it print the bill, which has passed to a third reading, and point out the essential changes. It must not, however, print merely garbled parts of it, as it has already done in its editorials, as, for instance, when it omitted intention ally that part of Art. IL, Sec. 10, which shows the publicity with which contracts must be approved, after the letting by the heads of

the departments, before they become valid.

8. The Times admits that the heads of de partments are responsible to the Mayor, but pretends that the Mayor is responsible to nobody. It makes the point that a lawyer in Chicago proposed a clause providing for the removal of the Mayor by the Courts for misremoval of the shaver by the courts for mis-feasance, and that this proposition was re-jected. It was altogether unnecessary to have such an amendment, as the General In-corporation act contains the same provision. Sec. 14, Art. IL, of the General Act is as fol-

office.

It was the business of the Chicago Times to know that this clause is contained in the General Act. It probably did know it, and chose to suppress it as it has other and facts. This clause is not repealed by the amendments.
4. The whole line of argument made by
Ald. CAMPRELL, and followed by the Chicago

Times, is based upon the misrepresentation that the bill before the Legislature is a special act for the incorporation of Chicago. It is no such thing. It is only a bill of amend-ments to enable the people of Chicago to organize under the General Act. The City Government, after the adoption of the Minneapolis Postmaster retained and not dismissed, as was first reported. The principle remains the same in either case. Mr. Bill Kino assumes the right, as Congressman-elect, to control the Federal patronage in his district, and to bully the President and the Cabinet into a compliance with his demands. Considering Mr. Kino's recent long sojourn in Canada, he ought to have acquired better ideas of the British system of civil service: but perhaps sible to the Mayor, while the Mayor remains sible to the Mayor, while the Mayor remains responsible to the people and in the courts.

5. The fact is carefully concealed that the bill before the Legislature merely provides for the submission of certain amendments to the General Act to the people, to be adopted or rejected by them, as they see fit. The effort to defeat the bill by positive misrepre-sentation is, therefore, simply an effort to deprive the people of this privilege. The design is to force the people to retain the present loose, disjointed, and irresponsible system, on the ground that the General Act, without the amendments, is not adapted to a city of the size of Chicago. This design is, of course, in the interest of the present ring legislation in the Common Council, which is broken up

by the proposed amendments. There is no argument, of course, to be made with any person or persons, on any subject, when they begin by a positive misrepresentation of the matter in hand. In the present instance, Ald, CAMPBELL and the Chicago Times are discussing a kind of bill which does not exist, and maintain that the only bill which has been introduced has no existence whatever. Let the Times begin over, if it dare tell the truth, by printing cerbatim the bill now before the Legislature, and, if there was any other bill, by printing that also. But let them be printed without any garbling by Times editors.

ABOLISH THE COLOR-LINE There is an ultra-radical BEN BUTLER organ

n this city which purports to be Republican in politics. In common with other news-papers and politicians of the same stripe, it has succeeded in getting the Republican party into its present sorry plight. It advo-cates everything which THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE opposes, and it opposes everything which THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE advocates. We are not surprised, therefore, to find it opposing the proposition of THE TRIBUNE that it will be for the future welfare of the South, and for the peace of the whole country, to restore the old Progressive and Conservative parties of the South, and that it will be for the welfare of the negroes to divide themselves between these two parties; nor that it seeks to take issue with us upon the future of the negro and argues in favor of maintaining the color-

and argues in favor of maintaining the color-line. Says this organ of Butlerism:

THE TRIBUNE pretends to regard the Republican party as the "progressive" party of the country, and the Democratic party as the conservative party of the country; and yet it declares it to be the duty of the Republican party to eliminate from its ranks a portion of its colored membership, with a view of incorporat-ing such eliminated portion with the "conservative" or Democratic party! A brave General leads his troops against the enemy, but our new political strate-

gist proposes to detail a portion of the Republican command to the service of the enemy! Now let us look at the generalship of the os, it has t publican column. We will not stop to inquire about the disastrous defeats it has met in the North, nor the depth of the ditch into which the Republican column has tumbled under its leadership, but confine ourselves to the South. The maintenance of the color-line has given to the Democracy twelve of the Southern States, and the thirteenth, Louisiana, which went Democratic last year, is about falling into their hands, leaving only two States, Mississippi and South Carolina, to the Republicans, with the possibility of ar outbreak at any time between the whites and blacks in these two States, the inevitable effect of which will be to pass them over to the control of the Democracy also. This is the result of such generalship as the BUTLER

organ displays!

The virtual assumption upon which it proceeds is that the white men of the South are all Democrats or Conservatives, and, therefore, that the advice of THE TRIBUNE, that a portion of the blacks should go over to the emocrats, would oppose the whole white population and a part of the black to the remainder of the blacks, who would repre-sent the Republican party. This is not only silly and absurd, but it is dishonest. There are in the South, as everywhere else, two parties among the white men, a Progressive and Conservative; and, were the color-line abolshed, the whites would divide themselves beween these two. This is the natural division of parties in every part of the world. One class of men is always progressive, the other retrogressive. The one, taking advantage of the lessons of the past, utilizes them in the interests of progress, improvement, and civ-ilization; the other throws every obstacle in the way of progress, and clings to old forms, traditions, and precedents. The Republican party is progressive. Its predecessor, the Whig, was progressive. It was the party which built up the free school system, which fostered and extended education, and which laid the foundations of the country's present advanced position among the nations of the earth. The Democratic party, on the other hand, has always opposed progress. The Republican party abolished slavery, emanci-pated the negro, and has conferred upon him civil and political rights. The Democratic party, North and South, struggled to preserve party, North and South, struggled to preserve human slavery. With the exception of State Soversignty as against National Sovereignty, this is the only dividing line botween parties in this country. One-half of the Southern whites belong to the Progress-ive party. They are not satisfied with the forms, organize themselves under their leaders, and take the field under their own colors, fighting for their principles as they did before the War? Simply because the negroes have banded together against the whites, simply because it is a race-fight, and because they think that the North is upholding the negroes in establishing and holding this color-line. But, says the BUTLER organ: In those States where the reconstruction Constitu-tions of 1868 have been overthrown and new Constitu-tions adopted under Democratic auspices, the same disposition to pass unjustly discriminating measures against negroes has been manifested, and in some cases such laws are now on the statute-books of such

why? Because the negroes are banded as race against the whites as a race. If there be injustice practiced towards the negro, it is not because he is a negro. Negroes have been elected to office, even to Congress, upon Democratic tickets. The negro has been given political rights. He can now vote and hold office. The Southern whites, Progressive and Conservative, have acquiesced in it. Then, what is left but to abolish this colorline, to say to the Progressives, make your party, choose your leaders, take in all the negroes you can get, and make your issues once more with the Conservatives? You will attract all respectable, honest, intelligent blacks. The disreputable blacks will gravitate to the Democrats as disreputable whites

The organ of BUTLER to the contrary notwithstanding, such a division will politically regenerate the South and ameliorate the present unhappy condition of the negro. Its argument in favor of maintaining the colorline would apply with equal force to the banding of natives against the foreign population, or vice versa, and the result of that attempt is shown in the history of the Know-Nothing party. It is the ultimate destiny of the negro, and the sooner it is accomplished the better for him, socially and politically. The surest test of the truth of this is the fact that the Union newspapers of the South-THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, while those which have opposed it are the White League and fireeating papers, which are at one end of the string, the BUTLER organ being at the other, We congratulate it upon the unanimity of sentiment which exists between it and the the state of the s fire-enters.

MISS ANTHONY ON THE WAR-PATH. Miss Susan B. Anthony evidently has no

Rights. Undismayed by the results of the November elections, in which the shorthaired sisters were ruthlessly slaughtered at the ballot-boxes of more than one State, undismayed by the developments of the BERCH-ER trial, in which a prominent squad of the female-suffrage champions have been washed, wrung, and put out en the line to dry, she has once more sounded her shrill battle-cry, and summoned her army to a National Convention to be held at New York early in April, once more to adopt measures for procuring the ballot. We are surprised, however, that she has confined her list of speakers to two or three dry old hacks who have no influence and nothing new to say. Why doesn't she bring in some fresh blood? Here is the BEECHER trial, which has developed some first-class Woman's Rights advocate Why not invite BENCHER and "give the old suffragists and Turon of another. They counseled with the other leaders. They wrote under their inspiration. They presided at their meetings. They are therefor competent to advocate the cause. Why are Mrs. Tilton, Stephen Pearl Andrews, Victoria Woodhule, and Mrs. Andrews, who discovered Tilton's delightful atmosphere while she was combing his locks with her fingers, left out in the cold? Surely they are competent to serve in Miss Anthony's army by virtue of the work they have already done. Their appearance would create some interest. The public would be glad to hear from BEECHER upon the question, and to know how he feels with regards to the rights of woman since he has been in the cave of gloom and upon the ragged edge. Since Traton has such a satisfactory atmosphere, the public would be glad to know how things are getting along in the Pantarchy. STEPHEN PEARL ANDREWS give the proceedings a metaphysical flavor, and lend some philosophical interest to the question of affiliations, counterparts, and ideals. VICTORIA WCODNULL would make things very lively, and her speeches would b piquant, fresh, and seucy. Miss Anzhonz, in our opinion, makes i very serious mistake in summoning the same old professional, dry-boned, and epileptic crowd which has regularly been trotted out every time the Woman Suffragists meet in conclave. They have nothing new to say, aothing that can inter est the public, nothing that any one wants to read or to hear. The public is tired out with these silly old men and surly old maids who speak the same old speeches so many times every year. Give us something new. There is every reason to believe that the heroes and heroines of the BERCEER scandal would relate some experiences that would be interesting just at the present time, and the public would be glad to have them rise and explain Put the old hacks on the back seat and bring out the fresh ones. Miss ANTHONY.

The Constitution of Illinois provides, Art XL, Sec. 11, as follows:

. A zaajority of the Directors of any railroad corporation now incorporated, or hereafter to be incorporated, by the lays of the State, shall be citizens and residents of this State.

The Legislature of Dinois has never passed any law to carry this provision into effect, and we are not aware that any of the rail-Sovereignty as against National Sovereignty, this is the only dividing line botween parties in this country. One-half of the Southern whites belong to the Progressive party. They are not satisfied with the present condition of things. They are in favor of improving this condition. They want better farms, increased manufactures, improvement in educational resources, new and better school-houses and churches, purer forms of government, and in fact better men and women. The other half of the white population is Conservative, and opposes all progress. It has not yet outgrown the use of the knife, the pistol, and the bindgeon. It still holds to the eld forms. It precipitated the country into wax, and it would do it again if it dared and were not prevented by

the Union sentiment of the North and of this Progressive party in the South. What keeps all the great railroad companies have but comparatively few resident Directories are made up of this Progressive party, formerly known as the Whigs, in alliance with the Conservative or Democratic party, who are opposed to the National Union? Why don't they re-establish their old party organization? They are not in sympathy with the Democracy. The respective policies of the Democracy. The respective policies of the Democracy. The respective policies of the two parties are as wide asunder as the poles. Why don't they come out and announce themselves as Progressives, build their platforms, organize themselves under their leaders, and take the field under their own leaders, and take the field under their own leaders. and nine non-residents; Michigan Central, pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Ohio & Mississippi, all non-residents; Toledo, Wa-bash & Western, one resident and fourteen

We cite these instances to show that the railroad companies themselves have not felt under any obligation to observe the provision of the Constitution, and will not until there is some legislation on the subject.

LABOR IN MASSACHUSETTS. The Massachusetts Bureau of Labor Statistics has issued its sixth annual report. We regret to learn, from the abstract that has reached us, that there is danger of the abolition of the Bureau. Its reports have been of the greatest value to the student of social science. They are quoted from Maine to Oregon, and are in demand throughout Europe. There is no other organization in the country which does a like work, for the yard. Specimens of this cloth have Pennsylvania Bureau of Labor has as yet shown no reason for its existence. The six Msasachusetts reports contain a mass of information which is obtainable nowhere else, and the subject is far from being exhausted. It is to be hoped that the good work may go on.

The report of this year contains an interesting summary of the condition and comforts of the average workingman in the Old Bay State. In the majority of cases, the father of a family cannot support his wife and children by his own earnings. The deficit is made up by the wages of the children. They earn from one-quarter to one-third of the annual income. Children under 15 earn from one-eighth to one-sixth. Wives generally earn so little that they really labor at a loss. They would save expense by staying at home. The joint-work of a man and his children enables more than one-half of the 397 families visited to save money; most of the rest make both ends meet; and only one-tenth are those in favor of peace, order, and good in debt. The average saving is 3 per government—have indorsed the position of cent of the income. The average income of skilled labor is \$823.60; of unskilled, \$687.05. Of this income, 58 per cent : spent for food; 14 for clothing; 16 for rent; 6 for fuel; and the other 6 goes into sundry

expenses and savings.

About three-fourths of the skilled laborers live in healthful houses, but only one-half of the unskilled do so. The working classes, as a rule, are well fed and well clothed. large proportion" of the skilled workingmen ntention of lowering the flag of Woman's have sewing-machines. Some of them own pianos and cabinet organs. One out of four families rents a pew in church. Half of the

397 have carpets in one or more rooms. These statistics show a better state things, on the whole, than was expected. The decrease in wages due to the panic has deprived the Massachusetts workingman of his luxuries. Otherwise, he seems to be getting along well enough, so far as the presen is concerned. He has slight chances for the future, however. "In only a few cases," says the report, "is there evidence of the possibility of acquiring a competence." As long as this is true, so long is labor wronged, -but it is usually wronged by itself. hostages to Fortune." Where labor is too plenty, labor is too cheap, and a life o ftoil often ends in a pauper's grave. The Bureau s, and in this it is ri gland and Germany, there are millions of workingmen living in comfort who, without co-operation, would be in squalid misery.

PEACE IN ARKANSAS

The number of Congressmen voted out by their constituents who are seeking places from the Government is greater than usual In addition to these persons, however, we have another case where an aspirant for high honors has sought and obtained place. Brooks, of Arkansas, has been appointed Postmaster at Little Rock. Mr. Brooks, who was originally a minister of the Gospel, was very much disgusted with the way in which the State of Arkansas was governed by the Republicans, and, in 1872, with a large following, bolted the party and announced himself a candidate for Governor. The men nominated a full ticket for State officers. The Democrats, at that time laboring under the disadvantage of laws excluding ex-Rebels from the suffrage made no nominations for State officers, but united with the Brooks party, who in turn accepted Greener as their candidate for President. At the election which followed, the original returns showed a large majority for the Brooks ticket, and for the Greener electors and Congressmen. By the State Constitution the Legislature of Arkansas was made the canvasser of the returns for Gov ernor and State officers. This Legislature a once arbitrarily revised the returns, rejecte the votes of a sufficient number of counties towns, etc., to elect the Republican State ticket; they also ejected the Brooks and Greeker members of the Legislature, and made a sure thing of it all through. They refused to entertain the Brooks contest, and Baxkes, the Republican, continued Governor. The Legislature thus organized elected Mr. Dorser to the United States Senate. In 1874 Gov. BAXTER and the Republican leaders failed to agree, and then BROOKS who had become a Republican again, was reproduced as a claimant for Governor, and actually seized the public offices. Civil war was imminent; both sides appealed to the President, who refused to sustain BROOMS, but suggested that BAXTER convene the Legislature to determine the controversy. The Legislature met and disposed of the matter by calling a State Convention to prepare a new Constitution. The Convention met and prepared a Constitution which put an end to both Baxzen and Bacoks, by providing for a new election of all the State officers. This Constitution was adopted by the peo-ple, who also elected a new State Governple, who also elected a new State Govern-ment. Soon after, one SMITH, who had been a candidate for Lacutenant-Governor in 1872 on the Brooks ticket, set up a claim to be on the Brooks ticket, set up a claim to be Governor, and appealed to the President and the Republicans of the country to aid him. Congress appointed a Committee to investigate the affairs of Arkansas, and this Committee reported that the new Constitution had been unquestionably ratified by the people, and that the present State Government had been chosen fairly by a large majority of the whole people. This

small cost as compared with all other forms of cloth used in making overcoats. The of cloth used in making overcoats. The cloth of which they are made has been represented as made of calf's hair and cotton, and the duty imposed on that class of goods is 40 cents per square yard. Specimens of this cloth have been subjected at the Treasury Department to subjected at the Treasury Department to subjected at the Treasury Department to microscopic tests, and the decision is that the cloth is composed of two-thirds wool and one-third hair. In other words, the foreign manufacturers have been collected in the same manner. A manufacturers have been collected in the same manner. A manufacturers have been collected in the purpose. Certainly the collected in the same manner. A manufacturers have been collected in the purpose. manufacturers have been substituting high-priced wool for low-priced hair and cotton. This unexampled conduct on the part of the foreign manufacturers, in furnishing Americans with a more costly article than they have understood they were buying, is not to go unpunished. The American tariff permits no such conduct, and the aid of the microscopical colleges has been invoked, and the substitution of costly wool for cheap hair and cotton has been detected, exposed, and is now

to be punished. The tax on cloth made of hair—such cloth as is used for Ulster coats—is about 30 per cent. If, however, the cloth be made of wool and hair instead of hair and cotton, the tax is considerably greater, being 50 cents per pound and 35 per cent, or equivalent to 85 or 90 per cent. Thus, while a month ago a man might purchase the cloth for an Ulster coat and pay \$15 for the cloth and \$4.50 tax, he will now have to pay \$15 for the cloth and \$13.50 for tax. It is given out that large quantities of this cloth has been imported Western importers, and we suppose a microscopical commission will be appointed to travel through the West and seize and occascate all cloth purchased as made of hair an cotton, but which in reality was made of

There is an Episcopal minister residing at Bloomington, Ind., whose name is John L. GAY, and in 1872 Mr. GAY was connected with the Indiana State University at that flourishing town, being one of the Faculty. Several male students and forty-four female students were attending this institution; and one day, in collusion with the rest of the Faculty, much to Mr. Gay's disgust, they invited Theodora Throw to lecture to them, which he did, taking for his subject "Home," GAY, and in 1872 Mr. GAY was connected Sweet Home," and in this lecture he spoke very badly about the Church and the State, and told the young ladies and the young gentlemen to follow Nature in their marital rela-tions,—at least so Mr. Gay says. Thereat Mr. Gar grew very wroth and sought to reply to Mr. Tilron, but Mr. Tilron would not liscuss with him. Then Mr. Gay grew more wrathy, and finally became so obstreperous that the Faculty requested him to resign, and to be converted?" thereupon Mr. Gay stepped down and out, Now let us look at the generalship of the Burner organ. In common with other ultra man a chance "? The testimony has shown way of bettering the condition of the workand the students appland them, and has followed his ministerial calling. Mr. Gar has patiently bided his time, confident that some time or other he would get even with Theopore Thiron for costing him his situation. And the time has come, and he has borne testimony to Mr. Thiron's dreadful borne testimony to Mr. Traron's dreadful sentiments, and it has been printed in all the papers. What it has to do with the BERCHER case is not very apparent. It has about as much connection with the truth or falsity of the charge against Mr. BRECHER as it has with the death of the late Emperor of China. Nevertheless Mr. Gar has had his revenge. Now that he has done so, and has introduced the subject of this letter in testimony, of course the admission of the lecture itself in rebuttal will be allowed. The literature of the BERCHER case will be incomplete without this dreadful lecture which so worried Mr. GAY's peace of mind and delighted the nu-merous male and forty-four female students of

the Indiana State University. The License Committee's Liquor law, which was introduced in the State Senate a few weeks ago by Mr. Les, as a substitute for the present law, has been defeated in that body by the decisive vote of 29 to 17. The essen tial points of difference in the two laws were three in number: 1. The new bill provided that "the County Board of each county shall, upon the petition of fifty free-holders in any township or election precinct, grant a license to the person in whose favor such petition is to the person in whose favor such petition is presented to sell liquors within such township or election precinct upon the payment into the County Treasury of such sum as the Board may provide," instead of leaving it discretionary with the Board. 2. It relieved the owner of premises where liquor was sold from liability for damages. 3. It limited the liability of the seller for his sales to behitted dynamical and mineral control of the seller. for his sales to habitual drunkards and minors to those cases where the sale was made with the knowledge of the minority of the buyer or that he was an habitual drunkard. buyer or that he was an habitual drunkard. It was undoubtedly owing to the determination of the advocates of the bill to retain the first provision (for license on petition of fifty free-holders) that the temperance men banded themselves together and brought an opposition to bear which has finally defeated the bill. We fancy no respectable person will mourn over this defeat. The license clause was a most obnexious one, more especially as it put into the hands of fifty men the power to override the wishes of the majority of a community by compelling County Boards to grant their petitions. By the passage of such a bill, fifty men would have the privilege of planting drinking shops all over a town as thickly as they pleased, although every other person in the town might be opposed to it.

In the year 1872 THURLOW in the New York Herald a letter foreshadowing "the rise, decline, and fall of Civil-Service Reform." That prediction, from which the Herald and other papers diseasted, Mr. When new points out in another letter to the Herald was failfilled to the letter. Embolished by the wait insation of his propecy, he makes another, this time on the Civil-Rights bill.' Sunnua, he says was a monomaniae on the subjects of which the bill referred. Had his extreme views and measures on all questions connected with elavery not been modified by his calmer colleagues, the Urion would have been imperiled if not lost. The act, he thinks, will bring nothing but version and disappointment to the colored men. The best that can be hoped for it is that it will become a dead letter. "Meanwhile," he concludes, "what is most to be regretted is that the Republican party will be held responsible for whatever of obloquy impractical legislation has or may provoke."

as Postmaster at Little Rock is to be accepted as a final acquiescence in the Congressional judgment that Arkansas is to be disturbed no more by contending claimants for the Gubernatorial throne.

TAX ON ULSTER COATS.

The people of the United States who have been enjoying the luxury of Ulster coats, which have promised to become an article of general use, will have the beauties and the mysteries of the tariff brought to their stention by a recent discovery at Washington. These coats have commended themselves to the public by their great utility, and by their small cost as compared with all other forms of cloth used in making overcoats.

ficient for the purpose. Certainly the plan is feasible and reasonable. Topographical models of all the States, would constitute a most interesting department of the Exposition; and they would have a permanent value to the States, in-

N. G. ORDWAY. Sergeant-at-Arms of the Na tional House of Representatives for many year, found his occupation gone with the incoming of a Democratic majority. He accordingly stood for an election to the Lower Branch of the New for an election to the Lower Branch of the New Hampshire Legislature, and, although his district had formerly been a Democratic stronghold, he was returned by 46 majority. Now they say Ordwar wouldn't make a bad Speaker. This impression in New Hampshire must be that Ordwar has been reflecting lustre in a mild surt of way on his native State, otherwise he might not so easily have routed the Democratic co-

There is a bill pending in the Legislature of Missouri making seduction a felony. The bill has been reported upon favorably by the Committee, and will probably pass. By its provisions the complainant is compelled to prove that seduction was accomplished under promise of marriage, that she is a woman of good character, and must produce other evidence than her own to make out a case. The arguments in favor of the bill presuppose a distinct class of society, alluded to by Senator Trans as making a business of the seduction of young girls. If there is such a class, it should certainly be exterminated.

Among other witty and decided remarks made by Mr. MITCHEL in his lecture at the Theatre

Mr. Hammonn, the revivalist, gets small en Mr. Harmonn, the revivalist, gets small en-couragement from the ungodly Californis new-papers. One of them says he has beatsu all the professional humorists on their own stamping-ground. Another, with ribaid expressions of pleasure, relates how the "Special Apostle to the Children" was stumped by an old gentle-man, who propounded this conundrum: "If children are exempt from sin until they arrive at years of discretion, how is it possible for them

A meeting was held last Thursday in Ishpem-

An honest though a mistaken, mas is the Hon. John Moon, of Saginaw, who was nominated for Supreme Judge at the late Prohibition Convention in Lansing, Mich. He declines because he is a Democrat, and "will not be appropriated by any adverse political organization." Of course, if a man is to be appropriated in that way, he would much prefer to have it done by a political organization that has a ghost of a chance of winning.

ORITUARY.

WILLIAM J. HAYS.

WILLIAM J. HAYS. the combrated animal painter, died on last Saturday night, in New York, in the 45th year of his age. He began his artistic studies very early in life, and first brought himself prominently before the public after his tour to the Rocky Mountains, which resulted in his misture of "The Wounded Buffale" brought himself prominently before the public after his tour to the Rocky Mountains, which resulted in his picture of "The Wounded Buffale" that was on exhibition at the last Chicago Exposition, as our readers will remember. He also sometimes turned his attention to stilllife painting, one of his best pictures in this line being "The Composition of Orchida," which comprises about seventy varieties. He was buried on Sunday. The pall-bearers were E. W. Hubrard, Sanyserd R. Gillord, Welliam H. Brard, William H. Brard, William Hart. J. Braudain Invino, and Jervis McEster. all artists. The number of artists who have died since the New Year came in is semi-what remarkable. The list embraces Fruit Hartwer, a calebrated Alestian painter; Milbyr, the Danish painter; Jean Francoss Miller, the famous French landscape painter; Joseph O. Eator, the portrait painter; Gilbert Camille Corot, the French artist; and, lastly, William J. Hays.

Lange H. Bernstein Mark.

Lange H. Bernst

and, lastly, William J. Have.

James H. Buddenty another premises member of the minetrel profession, has follow Unsworm and Nexas Sermous to the grade He died enddenly in New York, on Monday last of pneumonia. He was born in Philadelphia 1831, and made his debut on the New York etc. as a vocalist and minnie, in the old Park Thank in 1858. From there he west to the Broadw Theatre and joined Luxes West's minet troups. When Christer and Wood erganis Wood's Minetrels, he was the ismborine-play When Wood abundoned the business, Budward Wood's Minetrels, he was the ismborine-play When Wood abundoned the business, Budward Wood's Christer Minetrels. About the yillest he appeared with a white face in the fact of "The Persecuted Dutchman" with processes. He has played at nearly all the street halls in the country, and was a great fact its in his profession and with the public.

WILLIAM MAYNARD GOME, G. C. B., C. stable of London Tower, died recently. He born in 1784, and entered the North Food of Rasign in 1798. He served in Helland in He and also new source services in the Pening He took part in the campaign of 1815, and Countermaster-Greenel of Propor's division the Bacthe of Wasselees. In 1845 he was the latest of Wasselees in 1845 h

held till 1850, who was decorated with in 1859, and up to the Coloneley of th

Prof. Cav. CLEMEN Florence of a stroke himself famous by di-casting bronze statues the more important w The Cavour mountumes The Cavour monumer statue of the Duke Michel Angelo's Day of the Falconer, models bought and presented Park by an American

An Alabama colore A Delaware cow WILLIAM SEYMOUR, MENCE BARRETT, ATTI P. T. BARNUM is go Bridgeport, Conn., a PINCENET BOLTON S

full name, and his wife's BARTON. DANIEL WEISTER HIT ger Agent of the Chica Bailroad, has returned The Rev. Dr. O'Bs appointed Roman Cath

If Gen. SCHENCE'S true, perhaps it's becausing "one Queen.—Advertiser. The Springfield Repring dire suggestion: bishop MoCLOSERY'S IN be to NAST!"

A paper published to James Fisk, Jr., was of me a finished gentleman pel according to Stokes A burglar went thro Dayton, O., and secured sent scrip, and this caus sered it in payment for Dr. C. N. KEPP. a B dence secured the convi ago, died a day or two This is the season of shouts up the pipe to the I sent up yesterday, her you can hold over."—Co Worcester Press? Unwyers exercise consistral of Tilton, they wi BERJEER mixed up Victoria Bonnen is the lingule. She is singing waid to have a temper which will be a rarrity

Dr. Dz Haas, Am

says the weather has be stance was a novelty, a A Galway, N. Y., Deac horse, and claimed a re-the dominist. He said, I for contributing toward for the last ten years.

We only ask it as a may we would like to have a clity Times as to whether pay-dirt in the Black III out it in, or take his p baptize an infant Bre

was registered, howe question is what his n At Dublin two o tempted to make fan American revivalists. spangled and painted sponded, "I feel very L. U. Braves' book, "
is to be revised and
hoped that it will result
to him, as he has work REAVES in a capital move of the term.—St. Joe E. A casual visitor at mys that, to obtain out every guest was oblig sources of his squeen "his cuisine" is supp PRINT DEV.]—New You

The Lady Macbeth for Like the scarlet fever, it is the scarlet fever, plants H. HACKETT, pl. Mrs. CONWAY'S Theatre, supported by GZOSAE A gentleman who great North American ays be was holding as he let go the pos thing he remembers has been "bowed genius."—St. Joe Her How Bowes must e How Bowen must end Union and Golden Age minilation,—the latter sther by decomposition that the creditors of the accept payment in a "unction to his breast, and joy, and peace, and There are 4,000,000 of it is estimated that each twenty mice or rats ever further, that every rawould injure property ling. If all this is to country every year \$40.

pay off the national de pay off the national del Dr. Frank W. Beill.
Beates Marine Hospits Secretary of the Tre giving to the subject most careful study and solutely nothing has be of the disease, and speak and treatment are vague Ornord Storm form Monday last, elected modifical Observatory of received his early educe of this eity, graduated studied astronomy in linder Prof. Sarroso, in 1870 as Assistant & Observatory at Washin some first-class work for how were well.

y, he makes another, this this bilk' SUMNER, he says, a the subjects of which the a the subjects of which the is extreme views and measconnected with slavery not his calmer colleagues, the seen imperiled if not lost. Fill bring nothing but vexament to the colored men. hoped for it is that it will er. "Meanwhile," he conto be regretted is that the ll be held responsible for impractical legislation has

good deal of talk since the ress about BEN. BUTLER. amented Essex statesman e moment, at least to the of Mr. Burriston, that r himself for the vacancy, been exploded. A bet seems to be opening up in seems to be opening to the selection of the sele means, let Mr. BUTLER r, and go to Virginia. He ree the qualities of

which will be exhibited at on by the Government of will be a topograph showing their mo bors, forests, deserts, and Alla California thinks the same manner. A model is, would be, it says, sufride, would be it ways, sur-rpose. Certainly the plan in able. Topographical models ould constitute a most integ-of the Exposition; and they

ergeant-at-Arms of the Napresentatives for many years, in gone with the incoming of grity. He accordingly stood he Lower Branch of the New ure, and, although his dis-been a Democratic strongt make a bad Speaker. Tit Hampshire must be that Secting lustre in a mild sert

ding in the Legislature o seduction a felony. The bill upon favorably by the Com-probably pass. By its pro-tinant is compelled to prove accomplished under promise she is a woman of good charroduce other evidence than ut a case. The arguments in presuppose a distinct class of by Senator Terry as making tion of young girls. If

itty and decided remarks made

nin; indeed, has discovered a third which I have been guilty,—viz., Confederate during the War in last charge, I own the soft inn-Confederate, and so were all the America. country, a rebel in this one, title to sympathy among the mion strikes a person of aver-se as a little cloudy.

the ungodly California newsets on their own stamping-

held last Thursday in Ishpem-Michigan made a separate enough the Detroit papers, of the Lower Peninsula gener-movement to be utterly puerile The copper and iron of the

ough a mistaken, man is the st, of Saginaw, who was pomi-te Judge at the late Prohibition insing, Mich. He declines be accrat, and "will not be approadverse political organization."

asn is to be appropriated in that
much prefer to have it done by a
ration that has a chost of a

QEITUARY.

Hars, the celebrated animal a last Saturday night, in New pear of his age. He began his very early in life, and first prominently before the public the Rocky Mountains, which returns of "The Wounded Buffalo" whibition at the last Chicago the Bocky Mountains, which returns of "The Wounded Buffalo" whibition at the last Chicago for readers will remember. He turned his attention to still be of his best pictures in this Composition of Orchids," which it seventy varieties. He was day. The pall-bearers were R. ANTOND R. GIFFORD, WORKEINGOR, PERFORDERICK E. CRUECK, BEARD, WILLIAK HARZ, J. DEG, and JERVER MCKNIEL. a number of artists who have New Year came in is somely. The list embraces FREIX braised Alsatian painter; Mailbraised Alsatian painter; Mai

debut on the New York stage nimie, in the old Park Theatre, d mimic, in the old Park Theetre, there he went to the Broadway joined Luzz Waxr's ministral Crausry and Woon organized in, he was the tamborine-player, and appeared in London with the Minetrels. About the year ed with a white face in the farce secuted Dutchman "with great as played at nearly all the ministroury, and was a great favor-

esion and with the public.

PLAY MATHARD GOMM.

MATHARD GOMM. Gr. C. B., Conthe Tower, died recently. He was
ad entered the North Foot as an
He served in Holland in 1790,
active service in the Peninsulathe campaign of 1818, and was
General of Photor's division in
Fasarico. In 1841 he was placed
the troops in Jamaica, and in

1943 was appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Mauritius, which position he held till 1850, when he succeeded Sm Charles Napier as Commander-in-Chief of India. He was decorated with the Grand Cross of the Bath in 1859, and up to the time of his death held the melcy of the Coldstream Guards.

Colonelcy of the Coldstream Guards.

PROF. PAPI.

The celebrated Violentine bronze-founder,
Prof. Cav. CLEMENT PAPI, died recently in
Florence of a stroke of apoplexy. He made
himself famous by discovering the lost art of
casting bronze statues in one piece. Amongst
the more important works cast by Papi were:
The Cavous monument at Milan, the equestrian the more important works cast by Pari were:
The Cavous mounument at Milan, the equestrian
statue of the Duke of Genos, a replica of
Michiel Angelo's David, and a colossal statue
of the Falconer, modeled by an Englishman, but
bought and presented to the New York Central
Park by an American gentleman. Besides the
above colossal statues, among other fine works
may be mentioned the Cars and Angel of Dupar.

PERSONAL.

An Alabama colored parent has named his daughter HETEROGENEOUS.

A Delaware cow has beaten the Baltimor

woman by bearing a litter of four calves. WILLIAM SEYMOUR, stage manager for LAW-mence Barnett, arrived in the city yesterday. P. T. Bankum is going to run for Mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., according to the Hartford Post.

PINCENET BOLTON STEWARD PINCEBACK is his full name, and his wife's maiden name was NINA

DANIEL WEBSTER HITCHCOCK, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Bailroad, has returned from his Eastern trip.

The Rev. Dr. O'BRIEN, of Brockville, has been

The Rev. Dr. O'BRIEN, of Brockville, has been appointed Roman Catholic Bishop of Kingaton, Can. His consecration will take place April 18.

If Gen. Sonkreck's rumored resignation is true, perhaps it's because he is tired of "seeing" one Queen. New York Commercial

The Springfield Republican makes the follow-ing dire suggestion: "What a God-send Arch-bishop McClosker's new hat and stockings will

A paper published in Finland says the late James Fisz, Jr., was of Finnish extraction. He ma finished gentleman some time, by the Gospel according to Storks.

A burglar went through eighteen houses in Dayton, O., and secured only a counterfeit, 50-sent scrip, and this caused his arrest, as he tended in payment for breakfast.

fered it in payment for breakfast. Dr. C. N. KERP, a Boston dentist, whose evi-

dence secured the conviction of Dr. Whisten for the murder of Dr. Parkman, twenty-five years ago, died a day or two ago aged 75 years. This is the season of the year when the editor thous up the pipe to the foreman: "The article feet up yesterday, headed 'Spring Has Come,' you can hold over."—Cincinnati Saturday Night.

Worcester Press: Unless those New York awyers exercise considerable discretion in the mal of Throx, they will be in danger of getting RESCREE mixed up with this Brooklyn business. VICTORIA BUNKEN is the latest Swedish nightingale. She is singing at Copenhagen, and is mid to have a temper as sweet as her voice, shich will be a rarity among Swedish nightin-

resterly-current balloon project, and will send a gas-bag over this summer for certain. It was the project, and not the balloon, which went up

Dr. Dz Haas, American Consul at Jerusalem.

Dr. Dr. Haas, American Consul at Jerusalem, mays the weather has been so cold that ice has formed there, and the Arabs, to whom the substance was a novelty, were puzzled to see water converted into glass.

A Galway, N. Y., Deacon stole his minister's horse, and claimed a reward of \$50 offered by the dominis. He said he was only getting even for contributing toward the minister's preaching for the last ten years.

We only selt it as a matter of information, but we would like to have the opinion of the Sionx

we would like to have the opinion of the Sionx (hty Times as to whether a man is likely to strike pay-dirt in the Black Kills who does not buy his

was registered, however, as his question is what his name is.

At Dublin two clowns in an amphitheatre attempted to make fun of Moody and Sangar, the American revivalists. "I feel Moody," said one spangled and painted buffoon, and the other responded, "I feel very Sanker-monious."

L. U. Bravus' book, "The Future Great City," is to be revised and enlarged, and it is to be heped that it will result in great pecuniary good to him, as he has worked hard for St. Louis. REAVES is a capital mover in more than one sense of the term.—St. Joe Herald.

A casual visitor at the culinary artists' ball mys that, to obtain entrance through the crowd, every guest was obliged to display all the resources of his squeeze in. [Some allusion to "his cuisine" is supposed to be intended.—Pant Dzv.]—New York World.

The Lady Macbeth fever is rapidly spreading. Like the scarlet fever, it usually leaves the patient with some chronic infirmity. The distinguished widow of the late celebrated actor, Jakes H. Hackett, plays it Saturday night at Mrs. Conwar's Theatre, Brooklyn. She will be supported by George Vandenheit.

A gentleman who had been indulging the great North American privilege of getting drunk, may be was holding to a lamp-post, and as soon as he let go the post fell down. That's the last thing he remembers. The truth is, this man has been "bowed under the penalties of quits."—St. Joe Herald.

How Bowen must chuckle to see the Christian Union and Golden Age hurrying smoothly to an-

How Bowen must chuckle to see the Christian Union and Golden Age hurrying smoothly to annihilation,—the latter by desiccation, and the wher by decomposition. The last bit of gossip has the creditors of the Union were forced to tecept payment in stock must have been "unction to his breast, and medicine in sickness, and joy, and peace, and rest."

There are 4,000,000 cats in Great Britain, and it is estimated that each cat kills an average of twenty mice or rats every year. It is estimated, further, that every rat or mouse, if it lived, would injure property to the extent of £1 sterling. If all this is true, pussy saves to that country every year \$400,000,000, and she might pay off the national debt if she chose.

Dr. Frank W. Rehlly, Surgeon of the United

pay of the national debt if she chose.

Dr. Farre W. Beiller, Surgeon of the United Saise Marine Hospital, in his report to the Secretary of the Treasury, says that, after fiving to the subject of yellow fever the most careful study and patient observation, "absolutely nothing has been learned of the cause of the disease, and specific modes of prevention and treatment are vague and confused."

Ornour Storm, formerly of Chicago, was, on Moday last, elected Director of the Astronomical Observatory of Chicaionata. Prof. Storm neurod his early education in the public schools of this city, graduated from our High School, andied astronomy in the Chicago University, under Prof. Sarroan, and was appointed early in 1870 as Assistant Astronomer in the National Observatory at Weshington, where he has done first class work as an observer. Chicago have even with Cincinnati. We have given the six of the control of the Saironomer, and taken from it a branism.

Chicago Saie Journal: "I am weary, now—my

to-day, at his home. He had been ill for some days from pneumonia. It is a singular fact that loos, my dear, 'where there is a fire, and read lithen's 'Paradise Lost' to me winle I seek report in a selling-pin if you don's get out of this—you have be eat always dies during each session.

Logargrout, Ind., March 18.—Eijjah Dawes, Logargrout, Ind., March 18.—Eijjah Dawes, a prominent citizen of this place, and father of a C. Dawes, General Passenger Agent of the Kaossa City & St. Jo Raitront, died in this city this member.

very unexpectedly. "Give the old man a chance, can't you?" yelled the boy, who was taking a slide down the banister. Here is a highly pertinent letter

Here is a highly persuous.

Geo. Tract:

Judge Ecorts, Henry Ward Bescher's Counsel, City
Court-House, New York City: Judge, how's things
down there? Half of the women are in hysterics
here, bame they can't have all the siths, and ribbons,
and things; so they have, and seream, and how, all they
think of is to outshine esch other. No wonder women
are falling. D——n's woman, anyhow. Yours,
are falling. D——n's woman, anyhow. Co. A. Poer.

C. A. Post.

It is a fact not generally known to students of the history of Massachusetts that as recently as 1750 a woman was burned at the stake at Charlestown, in that Commonwealth, "on the northerly side of the Cambridge road about a quarter of a mile above the peninsula." The woman was a colored servant of Capt, John Codman, and was burned for poisoning her massace.

ARTHUR CAVANAUGH, of New Hampton, Ia., inserts this notice in a local paper: "To any saloon-keeper in Chickasaw County: You are hereby notified not to sell me or give me any whisky, rum, ale, or beer, or any spirituous liquors what-ever; and in case that you do so, I will prosecute you to the full extent of the law." ARTHUR, we fear that those evil-minded rum-sellers do bus-iness on a too strictly cash basis. How is that, ABTHUB?

ARTRUM?

The Brooklyn stenographers are struggling with their art to be ready for action when Pavon begins to sum up. It is said that when he ratbegins to sum up. It is said that when he re-tiles over the unimportant words in a sentence to reach the kernel, he chais leisurely about 350 words a minute. What Gorravus Pranor will do under the circumstances is a suggestion too hor-rible to contemplate, for to reach 310 words a minute is the one ambition of his phonographic

The Hon. C. B. FARWELL put in an appe The Hon. C. B. FARWELL put in an appearance yesterday at the Contested Election Court. During the afternoon, after listening to the tedious examination of a dull witness, he turned to Gus Vax Buren, his attorney, and said, "Does Lx Moyne stay here all the time?" On receiving an answer in the affirmative, he added, "Well, he is working for this position as if it was a seat in the Kingdom of Heaven, while I don't consider it as good as a seat in the other place."

Charley Courty has reade the heat strike of

Charley Collins has made the best strike of his life in getting up the Black Hills excitement. He went to Chicago with Goadon and Witcher, and at once the entire stock of the company was and at once the entire stock of the company was taken and the books closed. We now advise Charlest to go East, get as far as he can, and keep quiet for a few years. To stay around Sioux City might be dangerous when the gold-séekers come tramping back, foot-sore, heart-sore, and broken.—Omaha Republican.

sore, and broken.—Omaha Republican.

The cheerful ex-puglistiand Christian mauler, Bendigo, of London, whose heart was turned from the P. R. to wrestling with Exercency, has fallen a victim to the wiles of the Evil One. He was recognized betting at a pigeon-shooting match, where he drank too much, and mixed too much damnation with his theology. He admits all but the profanity, but is not disquited in heart. He made it all right with his worshipers by assuring them that he told his Maxer all about it, and was excused. The congregation, thus encouraged, gleefully shouted:

The devil had me, but he let me ga, Glory Hallelujah!

He wants me again, but I don't mean to go, Glory Hallelujah.

"Perlext" tells this, for the Boston Journal:

"PRELET" tells this, for the Boston Journal:

Prominent among the distinguished strangers who have honored Washington during the pass assisting the passisting the pass assisting the pass assisting the passisting the pass " PERLEY" tells this, for the Boston Journal

tay-dirt in the Black Kills who does not buy his cutiff in, or take his passage by way of, Sioux (ity?—St. Louis Globe.

A Catholic priest in Frankenstein refused to laptize an infant Brananck, and offered to substitute the less offensive name Josep. The child was registered, however, as Branance and the Charles H. May, Nebrasis; J. M. Caldwell, Battle Charles H. May, Nebrasis; Bloemington; J. H. French, F. L. Ellis, Boston; Charles H. May, Nebrashs; J. M. Caldwell, Battle Greek....Sherman. House—Charles H. Baymour, Dubuque; W. P. Armstrong, Montana; R. B. Kent, Louisville; W. H. Stephena, Detroit; Lyman Richardson, Omaha; C. D. Gorham, Fort Wayne; Thomas Simmona, Colorado; Charles F. Parker, Boston; George H. Van Pelt, Troy; Edwin Worcester, Providence, R. L.... Palmer House—T. H. Keefe, New York; S. M. Dodd, St. Louis; J. B. Berry, Louis Mayer, Nebrasha; S. L. Werner, Baltimore; J. Joy, Detroit; J. A. Miller, New Mexico; Loo Felas, Cincinnati; A. F. Tripp, Baffalo; E. S. Baldwin, San Francisco; W. C. Portman, Texas; T. M. Metcalf, St. Paul; J. L. Randolph, Baltimore; Col. Griswold, San Francisco; C. A. Jacques, Montreal; E. L. Ogden, Toconto; C. G. Beymour, Iowa; J. H. Brackin, Othaha; S. J. Mason, Niagara Falls; F. C. Fower, Fort Bonton, Mon.; Thomas F. Melson, Cincinnati, ... Grand Facilic—J. M. Garland, Springhedd; R. T. Monetl, Davenport; John G. Scott, St. Louis; Lyman Ellimore, Brooklyn; S. C. Baldwin, Glevoland; W. H. Hyman, Cincinnati; R. G. Ingersoll, Peoris; J. K. Graves, Dubuque; C. B. Rushton, Omaha; D. B. McKune, Council Bluffs; J. W. Parish, Washington; John Pinnithton, Miwaukes; J. L. Protor, St. Paul; George W. Ransom, U. S. A.; J. Schulein, Sloux City; D. McNut, New Yark; H. D., Clark, New Haven; Andrew Elmore, Fort Howard; J. W. Bugbee, Indianapolis.

FIRES.

AT COLDWATER, MICH.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribunis.

COLDWATER, Mich., March 18.—The "White House," as it is called, a wooden building belonging to the State, and situated on the State public-echeol ground, was entirely consumed by fire this merning. Loss about \$1,500; not insured.

Special Dienatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Carno, Ill., March 18.—About 12 o'clock last carno, ill., march 18.—About 12 o'clock last night a large livery-stable in this city, belonging to Miles Parker, was discovered to be on fire, and, although the Fire Department were promptly on hand, the building and its contants were entirely destroyed. Twenty-two head of horses perished, and eight carriages, etc., were consumed by the fiames. A small house adjoining was also burned. Total loss about \$10,000; no insurance.

New ORLEANS, March 18.—The front of the square on De Lord street, between Rampart and Dryades, including Thompson's stable and about twenty animals, was burned to-day. Loss, \$100,000. Mostly insured in local companies. Several firemen were injured, and a negro man and white woman are believed to have burned to death.

ANOTHER LONDON FAILURE.

New York, March 18.—A dispatch from London states that the General South American Banking Company, limited, with a capital of £600,000, has suspended.

Another London dispatch says: "The suspension of the General South American Banking Company was caused by a large advance made to Im Thurn & Co., who failed yesterday."

LONDON, March 18.—The liabilities of the General South American Banking Company are estimated at \$1,500,000.

A BALTIMORE FAILURE

BALTIMORE FAILURE

BALTIMORE March 18.—The failure of Haafer, Reced & Co., bankers and brokers, 129 Baltimore street, was amounced to-day. The house is said to be short of gold.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribuna.

LANKINO, Mich., March 18.—The Hon. G. G.
B. Yeckley, Republican member from the Second
District of Van Buren County, died at 2:30 p. m.
to-day, at his home. He had been ill for some

WASHINGTON.

The Hawaiian Treaty Ratified by the Senate.

Another Nice Laid Plan to Secure the Louisiana Senatorship.

A Republican-Conservative Ring in the Interest of Kellogg.

Republican Caucuses to Consider the Frelinghuysen Resolution.

A Committee Appointed to Draft a Substitute.

IN THE SENATE. IN THE SENATE.

THE HAWAIIAN TREATY RATIFIED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribunia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The Hawaiian treaty, as amended, was to-day ratified by the Senate by very much more than the necessary two-thirds. The amendments will, of course, require a ratification by the Sandwich Island Government before the treaty can be definitely promulgated.

VOTE ON THE HAWAHAN TREATY. The following was the negative vote on the ratification of the Hawaiian treaty, and all of these Senators labored very hard to defeat it:

McCreery, Whyte, Withers, Democrats; Booth, In dependent; Morrill (Vt.), Hamilton (Tex.), Sherman, Edmunds, Perry (Mich.), Howe, Robertson, and Aleon, Republicans.

THAT MEIXCAN EXCURSION.

It is ascertained that the real purpose of the excursion of Senators to Mexico is a railroad scheme from Texas to Mexico. Tom Scott is expected to be of the party, and can say a quiet word for next winter.

Henry M. Cooper, formerly of Chicago, for the last ten years a resident of Little Rock, was to-day nominated and confirmed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Little Rock District.

the last ten years a resident of Little Rock, was to-day nominated and confirmed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Little Rock District.

Zach Ohandler, unlike Matt Carpenter, has not ceased to have influence in Michigan politics. He to-day succeeded in securing the nomination of one of his supporters, Renry B. Brown, to be United States Judge for the Eastern District of Mionigan.

The change in the nomination of "Judge Lowe from the office of the Commissionership of Pensions to that of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah, vice McKean, removed, was made at Lowe's request. He had from the first desired a judicial appointment, and his nomination to the Bension Bureau was a surprise. Parker had first made application for the District Judgeship of the Western District of Arkansas, to which he was to-day nominated, but he had first to wait until Ben Entitler's man, Kersman, nominated for the same position, was defeated in the Sonate. Parker now has a life position. His friends say that he is regarded as an able lawyer in his own State, and that his decisions upon reconstruction law will be in accordance with the established order of things.

[170 the Associated Press.]

[170 the Associated Press.]

[171 the Associated Press.]

[172 the Associated Press.]

[173 the Press.]

[174 the Associated Press.]

[175 the Associated Press.]

[176 the Associated Press.]

[177 the Associated Press.]

[178 the Associated Press.]

[179 the District of Arkanse with the established order of things.

[170 the Associated Press.]

[171 the Associated Press.]

[171 the Associated Press.]

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[178 the Associated Press.]

[179 the Associated Press.]

[170 the Associated Press.]

[170 the Associated Press.]

[171 the Press.]

[171 the Associated Press.]

[172 the Associated Press.]

[173 the Associated Press.]

[174 the Associated Press.]

[175 the Associated Pr

treaty. He contended that it would not chespen the price of sugar, as only some 15,000,000 pounds are now annually imported from the Sandwich Islands, but would cause a considerable loss to the revenue, a lose that would grow larger from year to year, with the increase in the production of Sandwich Island sugar, which is to be expected under the stimulus of this protection for planters. He also argued that the ratification of the treaty would affect California sugar-refiners injuriously by admitting high grades of brown sugar to compete with the refined article. He also believed that the ratification of the treaty would lead to difficulties and complications with foreign Governments.

Senator Boutwell next took the floor, and

the refined article. He also believed that the ratification of the treaty would lead to difficulties and complications with foreign Governments.

Senator Bouwell next took the floor, and supported the treaty on national grounds. When Secretary of the Treasury he thoroughly examined the subject, and found that there could not be a loss to the revenue of more than \$300,000 by its ratification; but as a compensation for this, goods of equal aggregate value would be admitted free in the Hawaiian ports, and, besides, the Hawaiian, exporting their products to the United States, would take their payments in goods instead of money.

Senators Frelinghuysen and Bogy also supported the treaty.

Senator Jones advocated the ratification in a short but earnest speech, setting forth both the commercial and political benefits offered to the United States by this treaty.

Senator Sargent closed the debate. He showed the necessity of the present proposition if the country wished to obtain control of the Sandwich Islands and prevent their passing into the grasp of foreign nations.

The vote was then taken on the amendments proposed by the Committee on Foreign Relations, adding tobacco, leather, and all manufactures of leather to the list of articles of American production or manufacture to be admitted to the Hawaiian Islands duty free; also providing that during the pendency of the treaty the Hawaiian Government shall not code or lease any port, bay, or naval station to any foreign nation which is not now granted. The amendments were agreed to, as was also an amendment, proposed by Senator Sargent, striking out the word "fruit" from the list of Hawaiian products to be admitted free of duty in the United States, or grant any special privilege to any foreign nation which is not now granted. The amendment was the protection of oranges and other semi-tropical products to be admitted free of duty in the United States, and merely subsciuting the word "bunsans." The object of this amendment was the protection of oranges and other semi-t

Washington, was Lercy Puttle, Register.

LOUISIANA.

A NICE-LAID PLAN.

Special Departs to The Cancers Tribune.

Washington, D. C., March 18.—The postponement of the Princhback case has defeated a very ingenious plan of the Conservatives and the Kellogy faction in Louisians. The outline of the plan was this: The present Lieutenant-Governor, Antoine, was to have been appointed to a lucrative position in the New Orleans Custom-House; a State Sanator from the New Orleans city district was to resign; D. L. Penn was to be elected to the Indice and be subsequently chosen President for the New Orleans Custom-House; a State Sanator from the New Orleans city district was to resign; D. L. Penn was to be elected to the Indice and be subsequently chosen President for the New Orleans Custom-House; a State Sanator from the New Orleans city district was to resign; D. L. Penn was to be elected to the United States Sanator in LaSalle, Ill., was done in nine hours dred and throughout a distance of a haif to three-quarters of a mile to reach the foot of the house of shaft, emeritanted the president to-day for his decided that the order abolishing the Civil-Bervice rules in several departments in noway affected the Recuitive order prohibiting nolding two offices. The President further each it never was his intention to forbid any Faderal offices, such as member of the Lagis-lature, or commissioner of Electrons, but that the order only applied to the higher offices, such as member of the Lagis-lature, or commissioner of Electrons, but that the order only applied to the higher offices, such as member of the Lagis-lature, or commissioner of Electrons, but that the order only applied to the higher offices, such as member of the Lagis-lature, or commissioner of Electrons, but that the order only applied to the higher offices, such as member of the Lagis-lature, or commissioner of Electrons, but that the order only applied to the higher offices, such as member of the Lagis-lature, or commissioner of Electrons, but that the order only ap

the Wheeler compromise, would have given the Conservatives practical control of the State. They would have had the Governor and the Lower House shouldness, and they believed themselves possessed of sufficient resources to control the balance of power in the Senate.

THE LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE
will convene on Monday, the 29th inst., when it will organize under the Wheeler compromise, and proteed to business. Everything necessary to be done at a legislative session will have to be done at the approaching one. All that which was done at the approaching one. All that which was done at the recent session is held to be illegal, as there was at no time a quorum to do business.

was done at the recent session is held to be filegal, as there was at no time a quorum to do business.

Pinchrank will stand bren.

Pinchrack Autdine, Lewis, and the other colored politicians here, leave for New Orleans tonight. They have had several interviews with Downing, Wormly, Douglass, Langston, and other colored leaders, as to their best future course. The result is that Pinchback has been encouraged to stand firm. He says he will. It is expected that he returns to endeavor to defeat the adoption of the Wheeler compromise.

The Ferbilican Senators this morning met in caucus before the executive session to consider the Frelinghuysen resolution. They were unable to come to any conclusion, and portponed the subject until another cancus after the close of executive session. At this latter cancus there was a short debate upon the propriety of adopting a resolution of that nature. The result was the appointment of a committee of five Senators to deterraine whether a resolution can be drafted which shall be acceptable to the Republicans as a whole. That Committee consists of Messrs. Morton, Conkling, Sargent, Christiancy, and Patterson. It represents all the various shades of opinion in the Republican party. Morton is the champion of Pinchback; Conkling has dodged all important votes upon the Louisiana question; Sargent is opposed to any further consideration of the subject; Christiancy has expressed personal frieudship for the President; Patterson is a warm supporter of the resolution. The Committee is not exactly a committee of arbitration, but it is generally conceded that the whole body of Republicans will be able to agree to anything upon which the Committee can unite. This Committee will report tomorrow to an adjourned caucus. Opinions differ greatly as to the probable results of this caucus. It is the expectation of may Sebastors that a compromise resolution will be agreed upon, and that the cancus will decide to call it up in the Senate.

compromise resolution will be agreed upon, and that the cancus will decide to call it up in the Senate.

[Yo the Associated Press.]

Washington, D. C., March 18.—The Republican Senators held an adjourned cancus meeting this afternoon to consider whether they enould act upon the resolution of Senator Frelinghuysen, namely, that the Senate approves the action heretofore taken by the President of the United States in protecting Louisians from domestic violence and are of the omnion that he should continue to recognize in that State the existing Government. The caucus adjourned without coming to a conctusion, but will hold another meeting to-morrow morning. While some of the Senators who spoke justified the President for what he had done in Louisiana affairs, and were willing to vote for the resolution in the Senate, others could not give their support to it in its present form; in fact, they doubted the propriety of further agitating the subject, as a compromise was pending which promised to restore peace to both parties in that State. Besides, a formal consideration of the resolution would prolong the present executive session by debate without producing any good. The reply to this was that, if the gentlemen were not disposed to condemn the President, they should have no hesitation in approving the action heretofore taken by him, as their silence would be construed by the enemies of the Administration as implied censure.

The debate, which was spirited, did not serve to bring the differing parties any nearer than they were in the morning session. A committee of five was appointed to draft a resolution as a substitute for Frelinghuysen's, in order to meet the views of all Republican Senators, and to svoid, as far as possible, provocation or debate on the part of the Democrats.

NOTES AND NEWS.

DISTRICT FINANCES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—It is intim Washinoron, D.C., March 18.—It is intimated that a certain National Bank ring will submit to the Attorney-General to-morrow the question whether the 3,65 District bonds may not be deposited in the Treasury as security for circulation. If the decision should be that they may be so deposited, the purpose is to withdraw the United States bonds now held by the Treasury and substitute the 3,65s. The latter bonds are very much below par, selling at 70 and 80 cents on the dollar. on the dollar.

BALTIMORE TRADE.

A Western merchant, who has spent several days around Baltimore business houses, states that the Baltimore merchants are very earnest in their endeavors to secure Western trade. They are sending runners to all points. The reduction of rates of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad have increased their settifty.

The United States Supreme Court will reassemble on Monday next, and will continue in session until March 23. It will then adjourn until the first Monday in May, when it will reassemble to deliver opinions. Final adjournment will then be had until Oct. 16.

ment will then be had until Oct. 16.

JUDGE H KEAN.

The friends of Chief-Justice McKean, of Utah, are endesvoring to secure delay, that his side of the case may be presented.

PERSONAL.

Vice-President Wilson leaves again to-morrow, and Ferry, of Michigan, will again be elected pro tempore. Wilson's frequent absences and returns are not well received.

[10 the Associated Press.]

WILL NOT ALLOW IT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The agents of the British lines of steamers between the United States and English ports have made inquiry whether, under the laws of the United States, their vessels may transport passengers from place to place in the Unites States. The Government has declined to authorize such proceedings.

VALUATION OF THON ORES.

whether, under the laws of the United States, their vessels may transport passengers from place to place in the Unites States. The Government has declined to authorize such proceedings.

It has been decided by the Government that the valuation of iron cres on their importation should not be limited to the cost of digging and transporting to the place of shipment, but should be valued at the place of shipment, the same as ores of the same quality and richness shipped at other places.

REFIRST COMPTRILLERANTS.

Thomas K. Letcher is appointed Internal Revenue Storckeeper in the Seventh Kentucky District.

THE FIRST COMPTRILLERANTS.

The office of the First Comparoller of the Treasury have failed. Secretary Bristow said this forenoon that the President had no intention of removing Comptroller Taylor, and it is equally certain that he does not intend to resign.

ITALIAN CHILL-SLAVERY.

Capt. Celso Cosar Moreno, the liberator of little Italian slaves, will leave Washington tomorrow for the East, and thence for the West, for the purpose of foreing the law designed to put an end to the padroni system through the country.

AN ALLEGED SWINDLER.

George Emerson, aliar Col. F. W. Fenton, has been arrested on the charge of attempting a swindling operation. He had been scattering circulars broadcast announcement that he Bounty bill had become a law, and, if claimants would forward a record of their service and asmall retaining fee, they would secure their bounty. The answer to this circular, with the required 10 coats in each, were just beginning to be received here making mquiry as to whether the abolition of the Civil-Savice rules also abolish the Executive order, issued a year or more ago, forbidding any Federal office-holder from accepting State, municipal or other office. The question being submitted to the President today for his decision by a member of the Cabinet, he decided that the order abolishing the Civil-Bervice rules in several departments in no way sfreeded the Kreentive order, issued a year or more ago, forb

EASTERN FLOODS.

Additional Accounts of Damages by the Susquehanna Overflow.

Canal-Boats Washed Upon the Track of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

there be no other rise. There are no mills north from here.

SUNBURY, Pa., March 18.—The ice in the Susquehanna River here broke last evening and went over the dam sately, before the great gorge between here and Danville came, which started sood after, bringing with it several bridges, and conspletely tearing away the public bridge between here and the island, and knocking one span out of another bridge. The Northumberland Railroad bridges are asfe, having been heavily loaded with coal-cars.

Sunnuar, Fa., March 18—Evening.—The prospects below Watsontown, on the West Branch, are about the same this evaning. The town is in no danger, but the farms below are inundated, and the river is running through the fields. The gore has not moved. There is also a large gorge between here and Selins Grove, below the dam, which contains part of the bridges which came down the North Branch, and which will likely carry off Selins Grove bridge, when it moves.

AT COLUMBIA, Pa. March 18.—The ice is the Sus.

COLUMBIA, Pa., March 18.—The ice in the Sus-COLUMBIA. Pa., March 18.—The ice in the Susquebanna River at this point commenced running this afternoon, and is still running past in one continuous mass. At 8 p. m. it carried away the winding bridge of Tidewater Canal, at Wrightsvills, and moved one of the piers of the Columbia bridge, rendering the bridge impassable for trains. The ice and water has done considerable damage to the Pennsylvania Railway tracks west of here, piling ice up on the tracks and delaying trains. It has also swept down a great many telegraph poles, entting off telegraph communication between Columbia and Harrisburg. Much damage has been done to the Pennsylvania Canal Company's towing path, tearing it out, etc. Canalboats were washed on the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Marietta, and stay there.

Pritston, Pa. March 18.—The loss by flood will resenh more than half a million dollars. The ice is again gorged at Ransom, 3 miles above this place, to the height of 20 feet and extending up the fiver for about 5 miles. The Lehigh Valley Railroad track is

MYTHERIA COVERED WITH ICE six feet in height in the narrows, 2 miles north of here. They have a gang of workmen digging through, and trying to clear the track. It is impossible to say how soon they can run through. No trains have been able to reach here yet either way. A great many mines in this locality have slopped work, on account of having no route left by which to ship their coal. The greatest anxiety exists in regard to the weather. Should it become warm enough to move the gorge it will cause even more destruction than Tuesday's flood.

At PORT DEPORIT, MD.

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PORT DEPORIT, MD.

AT PORT DEPORIT, MD.

PORT DEPORIT, MD.

AT PORT DEPORIT, MD.

THE INDIANS.

small town in that vicinity, where she will hold a series of meetings. She speaks in Oahkoeh once or twice before going to the smaller town.

The Milwaukes Adogriser, which has been flickering feebly ever since Carpenter's agony was over, was extinguished last night, being absorbed by the Times, of the same city, which is collecting its debts, and has taken over the con-

cern.

The Kansas State Belief Committee has concluded that is will not make any further appeals for help for the destitute of Kansas, but will receive and distribute voluntary donations of cash and supplies until the lat of May. It has been further decided to expend the money on hand, and hereafter received, in seed and grain, and in relieving special cases of want in the way of food.

CRIME.

Brail Boat Navigate in the Principal Streets of Kingston.

Great Trees Torn from Their Roots by Juneau Principal Streets of Kingston.

Great Trees Torn from Their Roots by Juneau Principal Streets of Kingston.

William Streets and Streets and Streets of the Streets of Street

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 18.—About 10 o'clock this morning ten convicts, employed in making brick above the city, revolted, overpowered the guards, and escaped. One was killed by a guard during the melec. All except two of the convict were recaptured during the day.

conviction of a MURDERER.

Privagua, Pa., March 18.—William Murray, who has been on trial for the past two days for the murder of Cotthardt Wahl, on the 11th of November last, was this morning found guilty of murder in the first degree. The trial of Myers, his accomplice, began this morning.

MURDERER CONVICTED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.

Previous, Pa., March 18.—William Murray, the highway robber who shot Gotthart Wahl on the Perrysville plank road last fall, was found guilty of murder in the first degree to-day. His accomplice, Meyers, is now being tried. CAPITAL CONVICTION.

CINCINNATI, O., March 18.—Andreas Egner, who has been on trial several days for the murder of Schilling, or what is commonly knows as the Tan-Yard murder, was to-day found guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury wars out about twenty hours.

MURDER TESAL.

SALT LAKE, Utah, March 18.—Judge Emerson, from Provo, presided in the Third District Court here to-day, in the Thomas E. Ricks murder case. No jury has yet been obtained.

prived of the right to avail themselves of surmeans, to the end that they may be fitted for the highest condition of citizenship and usefulness. Compalsory education will not affect the intelligent, moral, and refined classes of society who understand and appreciate the importance and advantage of education, and who, of these own choice, have their children educated. But such a taw, in its practical operation, will affect that large class in our country who are never influenced by right or duty, and who only recognizes and obey the taw of force.

For the well-being and well-doing of the children who cannot realize what a great wrong their parents do them by denying or depriving them of an education, and for the good of the state, present and prospective, I hope that commisory education will soon be a law of the land.

ALBERT MITCHELLE.

SNOW-SLIDE.

SALT LARE CITY. March 18.—A snow-slide at Liberty, Ogden Valley, yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, destroyed one house occupied by a family of six persons, named Burt. Five of them were taken out bedly burt. One little child was not found. There have been more snow-slides in Little Cottonwood Canon, with a considerable destruction of property, but no loss of life.

KILLED BY A BURSTING GRIND-STONE.

Sz. Paul, Minn., March 18.—Erick Peterson
was to-day killed in Daughty & Neals wagon
shop, at Lake City, by the bursting of a grindstone. His jaw and skull were broken and one
of his eyes torn out.

GENERAL NOTICE.

MOUNTAIN SUGAR-CORN. As te all persons selling MeMurray's Corn. People in-terest protected. No 2 cents per can Royalty to the Maioe Ring Combination. Mountain Sugar-Corn at depot here. 23 per doors, in Lots of twonty-five Cases and opward.

All the first degree. The jury was est a second price of the part of the first degree. The jury was est a great of the part of the first degree. The jury was est a part of the first degree of the part of the pa

FINANCIAL.

While the discount lines of the banks are in general at-a comfortable figure, the current demand for ac-commodations is so light that the loan-market is in an easy condition. Loans can be had of the banks at 8 per cent, and on the street they are offered as low as 7 per cent for call loans with ten days' notice.

There is a small amount of new paper offered for theorem. Most of it is greeny paper, which is a fa-vorite with the banks and is readily taken at moderate rates.

In general the demand for loans is not pressing fasts of discount are 8,210 per cent.

On the street, loans are solicited at rates ranging from 7 per cent to 15 per cent.

New York exchange was duil. Sales were made a Ec premium, between banks, for \$1,000.

The clearings were \$2,000,000.

Etc premium, between hanks, for \$1,000.

The clearings were \$2,800,000.

B. F. ALLEN.

The arrest of Mr. B. F. Allen in this city, day before yesterday, for fraud, created some excitement in financial circles whoong the few who were informed of the facts in the case. The arrest was made very quickly, and, although Mr. Allen was in the custody of an officer presenday, nothing was generally known about it. This step has been for some itims expected by those familiar with the secret history of some of Mr. Allen's transactions as President of the Cook County National Bank. The allesed fraud was in connection with the issue of Des Moines Gas Company bonds. The first issue of these bonds, to the amount of \$100,000, was found to be void en account of informality, and they were relurned to Mr. Allen, who was President of the Company, and a second issue made. The first issue, instead of being destroyed, were preserved, and, it is said, were used by Mr. Allen as collateral for paper indorsed by him. It is undecated that the matter will be compromised, and not pushed to an issue in the Criminal Courts.

BARCLAY, VORHIES & CO.

The long-expected suspension of Barclay, Vorhies & Co., which was finally announced yesterday, esseted no stir in the business community. These barders were not members of the Clearing-House. They were known to have been seriously crippled at the time of the panic, by the failure of Samuel Walker and A. C. & C. F. Badger and other debtors to honor their obligations, and have since, attempted in vain to recover themselves. Their business relations were not extensive. Their departs were small, and it is not believed that their total liabilities on that account, and on their indoressments, i.e., will exceed \$75,000 or \$100,000. The members of the firm decline to make public any of the facts concerning their liabilities or assets. They reserve these for their oredities. It is said that all the assets of the firm in New York were realized upon an anticipation of suspension.

TAX ON DISTILLED SPIRITS.

an anticipation of suspension.
TAX ON DISTILLED SPIRITS.

Commissioner Douglas has issued a circular letter o Supervisors and Collectors of Internal Revenue, Commissioner Dougias has issued a circular letter to Supervisors and Collectors of Internal Revenue, urging increased vigilance in collecting the increased lax. He says: "The recent advance in the rate of taxation on distilled spirits will be an additional incentive to frauds, and must be met by an adequate increase of vigilance on the part of officers intrusted with the collection of the revenue. In response to inquiries of members of Congress when the matter was under consideration, the Commissioner stated that in his opinion this tax could be collected. This opinion was based on the Commissioner stated that in his opinion this tax could be collected. This opinion was based on the Commissioner stated that in his opinion this tax could be collected. This opinion was based on the Commissioner as faith in the ability, energy, and integrity of his assistants throughout the country. He therefore calls upon you now most carnestly not to disappoint his hopes and the expectations of the country that the increase of the revenues will norrespond with file increase of the tax. To this end the Commissioner asks your most careful scrutiny into the character and conduct of the officers placed directly in charge of distillectes, without whose continuous or inefficiency it would seem that frauds could not long be continued. If stany time you have reason to believe that the best interests of the service demand removals, you will not hestiate to advise them."

2000年100日 100日 100日 100日 100日 100日 100日 1	1874	1875.
Banks Gas and water companies Insurance companies Street railroad companies Mining companies Misceliancous companies	90,000 131,090 5,000 855,100	\$ 49,500 110,000 6,000 5,000 434,300 18,934
Total	\$1,233,760	\$023,734
GOVERNMENT BON	1000	
The second of the second second	Bid.	A sked.
United States 5s of '81. United States 5-20s of '62. United States 5-20s of '64. United States 5-20s of '64. United States 5-20s of '65. 5-20s of '65. 5-20s of '65. 5-30s of '67. January and July. 5-20s of '63. January and July. 5-20s of '63. January and July.	117 117% 119% 118% 118%	11734 118 120 11934 19034

removals, you will not hesitate to advise them,"	THE RESERVE TO SHARE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	ders, 8% 100 for do long clear, 10c do short ribs, 10% c	RICE-Pains, 74 88c; Rangoon, 76 74c; Caro-	15 309 6,75 71
SAN FRANCISCO STOCK DIVIDENDS.	The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the	do short clear, and 9% 10% c do hams. Sweet-pickled hams (15 hs average) at 10% (11c. Meats in salt.	line, 74(68)/e; Louisiana, 74(68)/c. Coffees—O. G. Java, 24/6/35/c; Java, No. 2, 31@	50268 8,00 75 92155 7,25
The total dividends paid in San Francisco last month	twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Thursday	quoted at 7% 67% c for shoulders, cash or seller	32c; choice to fancy Rio, 22% 623c; good to prime do, 226 22% c; common to fair, 21c 21% c; roasting, 19% 6	SHEEP—The deman
were, in all, \$623,734. The most noteworthy feature is	morning, and for the corresponding date one year	quoted at 7% 67% c for shoulders, cash or seller March; 7% c do seller April; 7% o do seller May; long clear, 10% c cash or seller March; do seller April;	20%c; Singapore Java, 24%@25%c; Costa Rica, 22@	receipts proved to b
the omission of certain large dividends that have been	ago:	10% of do seller May, 10% o; short ribs, 10% o cash	0037 a A Managarilan 00ca 00ton	cided change, the mi
paid with great regularity for some time. The Bank	RECEIPTS. SHIPMENTS.	or seller March; do seller April, 10 %c; do seller May,	Sucans-Patent out losf, Highlight; crushed and powdered, Highlight; granulated, Highlight; A, standard, Highlight; do No. 2, 10 ct; B, 10; extra C, 2 ct; C,	4.75 for poor to comm
of California is left out for the first time in many	CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	de seller April 10 ver de seller March, 10 ver	standard, 10 4c; do No. 2, 10 4c; B, 100; extra	and at \$5,50@ 6.75 fpr
years, as the dividends of this incorporation are to be paid semi-annually hereafter. The dropping out of	1875. 1874. 1875. 1874.	do saller April, 10%c; do seller May, 11c. Boxed masts %c higher than loose. Bacon musts quoted at 1:614c for hams, 8%c for shoulders, 11%c for short rine, and 12c for short clears—all packed.	C, 23 @ 1%c; C No. 2, 23 @ 3%c; yellow, C No. 1,	No. Av. Price No.
the Belcher and Crown Point dividends affects the	Flour, bris 3,580 7,851 8,197 7,427	13:214c for hams, 8%c for shoulders, 11%c for short	8@3%c; common do, 1%@7%c; choice molasses sugar, 8%@9c; common to fair do, 7%@8c; N. O.	163104 \$5,00 45 91 92 6,00 175
gross amount very materially. This is the second	Wheat, bu 94,600 59,100 44,211 49,209 Corn. bu 38,675 45,285 7,653 7,637	GREASE—Was quiet at 7@10c.	sugar, 81@9c; common to fair do, 7%@8c; N. O.	71119 6.6236 76 88 91 5.75 96
dividend of the Bank of San Francisco, and the third	Oats, bu 17,870 31,795 719 31,231	BEEF PRODUCTS-Were quiet and nominally un-	SERUPS—Diamond dries, \$1.15@1.20; silver drips	88 91 6,75 9
of the Real Estate Associates. A summary of the div-	Bye, bu	changed, at \$3.35 for mess, \$9.25 for exira mess, and \$21.00 249.00 for hams.	extra fine, 65@70c; good sugar-house sirup, 53@55c;	BALTIMORE, Marc
idends for the month compare as follows :	Bariey, bu 4,270 2,210 4,806 6,018 Grass seed, lbs 158,885 108,359 118,672 156,141	Tallow—Quoted at 81/48%c.	extra do, 63@u5c; New Orleans molasses, choice, new,	opened slow this week
FEBECARE,	Flax seed, hs 23,100		73@75e; do prime, 70@72e; do common, 60@65e; Porto Rico molasses, 50@55e; common molasses, 41@	out the whole list.
1874. ; 2875.	Broom-corn, hs. 68,285	BREADSTUFFS.	éte.	good as last, a larger sisting of medium and
Banks \$ 57,500 \$ 49,500	Bacf, bria 8501 1911 1171 82	FLOUR—Was quiet and stronger. There was a fair	SPICES Allapice, 151/6161/c; cloves, 48@53c; cas-	5%@70: that rated fit
Gas and water companies 90,000 110,000	Pork, bris 250 6 965 430	inquiry on both local and shipping account, but the latter orders were limited, and city buyers were not	sia, 30@32c; pepper, 25@25c; nutmegs, No. 1, \$1.25@ 1.30; ginger, African, 20.23c; do Calcutta, 18.220c.	4%@4%c; ordinary st range, 3%@7c. Recei
Insurance companies 131,000 6,0.0	Tallow, Ba 15,180 28,280	willing to meet the views of holders, who were all the	Boars German Mottled, 6% ale; Golden West, 4% ale; White Rose, 6% 66%;	Hous-There has b
Street railroad companies 5,000 5,000 Mining companies 835,100 434,360	Butter, Bs 74,955 42,052 26,639 8,225	firmer, as desirable family brands are reported scarce,	Savon Imperial, 634 46340,	hogs this week. Rece
Mining companies	Dressed bogs, No. 215 175 73	under light receipts and fair shipments. Sales were	Savon Imperial, 6 1/2012 c. HAY—The offerings were light, and under a fair local	and the demand good tions: Bacon hogs, 83
Total	Cattle, No 2,303 3,235 2,215 2,000	reported of 100 bris winters on private terms; 920 bris	inquiry prices were steady, with sales of 30 tons prime upland at \$16.00; 40 tons No. 1 at \$15.00; 10 tons poor	tions: Bacon hogs, 83 corn hogs, 10,210 co
Table 10 and the second	Sheep, No 669 1,520 769 1,738	spring extras, partly at \$4.50@4.60. Total, 1,020 bris.	prairie 41 \$13,50. Quotations: No. 1, \$18,00@18.50; No. 2 do, \$17.00@17.50; mixed, \$16,00@16.50; upland	5,361. SHEEF—Ruled a sha
GOVERNMENT BONDS.	Hides, ha 90,029 129,136 137,370 79,177 Highwines, brla 93 249 6:00 212	The market closed as follows: Choice winter extras,	prairie, \$15.50@16.00; No. 1, \$14.50@15.00; No. 2,	EAL
Bid. Acked.	Wool, Da 32,987 4,800 2,979 17,831	\$5.50@6.50; common to good do, \$4.50@5.60; choice spring extras, 4.62%@4.75; fair do, shipping grades,	\$13.50@14.00.	EAST LIBERTY, MARC
United States 6s of '81 120% 120%	Potatoes, bu 1,385 1,381	\$4.25@4.50; Minnesotas, \$5.00@5.75; patent spring,	HIGHWINES—Were active and a shade firmer, but without change in the quotation. Sales were re-	280, making for the light; buyers finding
United States 5-20s of '62	Shingles, No 150,000 840,000 560,000 1,305,000	\$5,00@0,00; spring superfines, \$3,50@4.00; rye flour,	ported of 500 bris at \$1.11 per gallon. The stocks now	coming in bought up to are now clear. Cattle
United States 5-20s of '65 119% 120	Salt, bris	\$5.25@5.37%; buckwheat do, \$5.00@5.12%.	here are estimated at 2,600 bris, and when these are worked off there will undoubtedly be an advance in	pected; extra, \$6.500
United States-50s of '65 119% 120 5-20s of '65—January and July 118% 119% 120 5-30s of '87—January and July 118% 120% 5-20s of '88—January and July 119% 120	The state of the s	Bran-Was in fair demand at the recent advance,	prices, unless grain should decline severely.	(86,25; common to 1
5-30s of '67—January and July	Michigan Cent ret stailread not included, Also the following, wit hour comparisons:	at which there were ready buyers for all offerings.	HIDES-Were in moderate request, and easy. The	5.00; stockers, \$4.00@
10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1		Sales were reported of 30 tons at \$21,50@21,00 on track, and \$21,00 free on board.	receipts were smaller, but the depression East and abroad causes many dealers to move cautiously. We	Hoos Receipts to d days past, 4,620 head;
United States currency 6s	Rind of produce. Received. Shipped.	Conn-Max - Was quoted at \$3,40(43.60 per bri for	quote : Green caty butchers', ic; green frozen,	phia, \$8,75@9,10. SHEEF -Receipts to three days 12,200 hes
Water Street,	Poultry, ha 19,915 6,120	good, and \$14,00@24,50 for coarse.	The Tye, opened and selected; green cured light,	three days 12.200 hes
Gold was 116@116%. The New York Bulletin of Monday save:	Poultry, coops	MIDDLINGS Sales were 10 tons fine at \$34,00 free on	quota: Green city butchers, fc; green frozen, /4/671/2, opened and selected; green cured light, \$1/681/2, opened on \$661/2, part cured. 71/682; green calf, 150; dry flint hides, kip, and calf,	\$6,00@6.75.
With our foreign exchange market in the condition	Game, pkgs	beard.		NEW YORK, March
. the there is request to builden that the Hank of Kn-	Cheese, bxs	WHEAT—Was active, and irregularly excited, at an	sheep pelts, wool estimated as washed, per Ib, 40@42c. Hides with one grub and over are classed as damaged.	making 2,340 for the th
giand will at an early day advance its rate, that being	Beans, bu	average advance of 1 (@ ne per bu, Liverpool was firm but unchanged, and New York was quoted duil,	Damaged stock brings two-thirds price, and branded	same time last week.
the means it will adopt to prevent the shipment of gold from London to New York. At to-day's rates for	Hay, tons	with higher occass freights as a set off to the selvance	10 per cent off. HOPS—Were alow and easy. Brewers are buying	Frices fully 1/2 higher 101/2013/20.
exhauge, gold can be imported as a profit. One of two things is certain: If the gold chique put up the price of gold, they etimulate the export of domestic	Fish, plags	in the gold premium. But the exciting news received the preceding evening, relative to the mischief wrought	HOPS—Were slow and easy. Brewers are buying only from hand to mouth. Westerns are quoted at 35	10%@13%c. SEEEF Beceipts 2,5
price of gold, they stimulate the export of domestic	The state of the s	to the winter wheat by the last storm, brought out a	€40c, the outside for choice. LUMBER—Was fairly active and steady. Fencing	days, against 9,800 for
products, thereby increasing exchanges, as well as making sure that the stock of gold in the market will	Withdrawn from store on Wednesday for city con- sumption: 983 bu wheat, 1,135 bu cora, 825 bu bar-	big speculative demand here early, and caused an up- rush in prices. This over, the market sagged under	is firm, also some other desirable grades which are	market was firm at 6@8 fancy, 8%@8%c.
not be diminished. If they lock up gold, and seek to	ley.	free offerings, but was again buoyed up by what ap- peared to be a bull movement,—one of those things	not in very large supply. Shingles are steady:	fancy, 81/48%c. Swinz—Receipts 8,00 days, against 11,750 for
not be diminished. If they lock up gold, and seek to make the speculation profitable through high rates for	The following grain was inspected into store on	chromiolog in commission sameta turnify times offered	First clear \$52,00@55,00 Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	hogs in demand at 8(a)
gold loans, they encourage the importation of gold and thereby increase the stock. Besides, they make	Thursday morning: 1 car No. 1 apring, 50 cars No.	than the occurrence The boar interest have had		fed, averaging 160 the,
	2 do, 10 cars No. 3 do (61 wheat); 13 cars high	things all their own way for a long time, and new the	Third clear, thick	Name of the last of
reason of the \$30,000,000 call will remain here. Never- theless we feel bound to renew our esution to mer-	mixed corn, 56 cars No. 2 do, 80 cars rejected do	opportunity was seized by those on the other side, while the vacillating crowd changed round more rapidly than	Third clear, thick. 41,00 44,00 Clear flooring, 1st and 2d, rough. 38,00 40,00 Clear siding, 1st and 2d. 20,00 621,00	Burralo, March 18,- for the week, 8,092. M majority of the best re
chants to avoid time contracts in gold, particularly	(99 corn, all new); 4 cars white oats, 1 car No. 2 do;	the country Postmaster who could beat Andy Johnson	First common siding 18,00 20,00 Flooring, first common, dressed 21,006 8,00 Flooring, second common, dressed 24,006 80,00 Box boards, A and B. 28,00 438,00	majority of the best re
" short sales."	S cars No. 2 rye; 1 car No. 2 barley, 2 cars rejected	in the celerity of turning his political coat. Lots of operators who felt sure a few weeks ago that who at	Flooring, accord common, dressed 21,00@ 33,00 Plooring, accord common, dressed 94,00c;26,00	SREEP AND LAMBS- week, 12,000. Market
POREIGN EXCHANGE.	de. Total, 169 cars, or 64,600 bu. Inspected out : 8,483 bu wheat, 3,193 bu corn, 2,838 bu cats, 365 bu rys,	would go down to 75c, now were equally confident that	Box boards, A and B 28,00 438,00	ers &c apart; 528 M
Sterling exchange was 670@483; cable frameters,	8,433 bu barley.	it will touch \$1,25 before long. The buying was chief-	A stock Door in 54,00(6 38,00	shade advance; 88@90
London, 485%; Paris, 517%. Other rates of foreign	The new rules of the Board of Trade were adopted	mand for cash wheat being light. Soller Appl opposed	B stock boards. 27.00@28.00 C stock boards. 13.00@16.00	\$6,70. Hogs—Receipts, 900,
exchange are quoted ;	yesterday by a vote of 633 for, to 51 against,	at 94% c, advanced to 95% c, receded to 94% c, and im-	Fencing (16 ft.) 12.00 (e 18.00 Common lumber, 16 ft and under 11.00 (e 12.00	total for the week, 8,400
Paris (francs) 520 65234 694 694	The leading produce markets were very irregular	proved to 95c at the close. Seller the month, or regu-	Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet 12.00(a12.00	of stock. Sales; 100,
Belgium (france) 520 @\$23%	yesterday, and grain was unusually nervous. The ad-	while gilt-edged receipts closed at 64 %c, the premium	Lath. 2.00@ 2.25	averaging 260 fbs, at \$3.
Holland (guilders)	vices from other points were meagre and unsatisfac-	over regular being %c less than on Wednesday. Seller	Shingles on track (A)	Sr. Louis, March 18.
Degram (France)	tory, and there was a feeling of insecurity in the air, rather than in words, which puzzled a good many.	operators who felt sure a few weeks ago that who at would go down to 75c, now were equally consident that it will touch \$1.35 before long. The bigying was chiefly done by the short interest anxious to fill in, the demand for cash wheat being light. Seller April opened at \$4\forall c, advanced to \$5\forall c, received to \$9\forall c, and fingrowed to \$5\forall c at the elose. Seller the month, or regular No. 2 spring, sold at \$3\forall (e) \$4\forall c, and fingrowed to \$5\forall c at the control of \$4\forall c, while gill-edged receipts closed at \$4\forall c, the premium over regular being \$\forall c \less than on Wedneaday. Seller May sold at \$8\forall 0\forall c, closing at \$9\forall c, Seller June sold at \$9\forall c, Solor s, \$6\forall c, \$60\forall c, \$60\f	A shingles	and higher; Yorkers, \$6.75@7.25; good to ch
Austria (paper florins)	Several parties who had loaned money, and wanted to	bu No. 2 spring at 94% (950; 5,000 bu No. 3 do at 97c for winter receipts, and 80@80% for gilt-edged do; and 1,400 bu rejected do at 81@81% Total, 26,800	tinues to improve. Tin-plates are firm in sympathy with Eastern markets: Tin-Plates—IO, 10x14, \$12.00;	CATTLE—Receipts, 62 sales of good, native st
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.	realize, found that it was impossible to raise the cash	and 1,400 bu rejected do at Slossiste. Total ac son	do, roofing, 14x20, IC, \$11.50. Pro Tin-Large, 30c;	@5.80; good native but
Bonds. Bid. Asked.	on the securities offered, and they were obliged to	out No. 1 spring was scarce and months at 98c for 1	small, 31c; bar, 32c. SOLDER-No. 1, 20c; No. 2, 18c.	
Chicago City 7 2 et, bonds 101 % & int, 102 % & int,	make other provisjon to meet their liabilities accruing	fresh receipts. MINIMESOTA WHEAT—Was inactive, and nominal at	LEAD-Pig, 7%c; bar, 8%csfe; lead pipe, 8%c 9c. Cor-	4.50; native stock stee
Chicago City 7 % ct. sewerage. 101% & int. 102% & int. Chicago City 7 % ct. waterloan 101% & int. 162% & int.	on the recent rapid rise in wheat and provisions. The	95c(a\$1.00 for No. 1, and 96c for No. 2. Sale was made on Wednesday evening of 12,000 bu No. 1 at \$1.00.	PER—Bottoms, 35c; sheathing copper, 33c, SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 10%c; less quantity, 11c; slabs, 8%c. SHEET IRON—No. 24, 4%c rates; Russia iron, 8 to 12	Texans, \$4.00@5.25.
Chicago City 7 2 ct. water loan 101 & int. 102 & int.	difficulties were met and conquered, and the markets became steadier, without any additions to the list of	made on Wednesday evening of 12,000 bu No. 1 at \$1.00, free on board.	SHEET IRON-No. 24, 4%c rates; Russia fron, 8 to 12 inclusive, 20c; do, No. 1 stained, 19c; American Rus-	CINCINNATI, O., MARC
Chicago City 7 7 et, certificates 95% à int. Chicago City 6 y et, certificates 95 à int.	fourteen failures (most of them small ones) which was	CORN-Was more active, and nearly Me higher, in	sia A, 15e; B, 12c. Wms-Nos, 1 to 6, 9c; 7 to 9, 10c;	full prices; common,
Cook County 7 & ct. bonds 101 % & int. 100 & & int.	made up on Monday and Tuesday. The weather was	an irregular way, the movement being largely in aym-	10 to 11, 11e; 12, 113/e; 13 and 14, 123/c; 15 and 16,	\$7.50@7.85; good to che ceipts, 1,455; shipment
West Park 7 g ct, bonds 93 & int,	Course works have been added to the course of	pathy with wheat. Liverpool declined 3d per 400 ha, and New York was dull, but our receipts were smaller	14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundles, 35 per cent discount; fence wire, 54c.	cerbral river i minimize
BANK STOCKS.	snow again spat spitefully in the afternoon. The news	and New York was dull, but our receipts were smaller in volume, and the bad weather brought out buyers in force early, though their demands were satisfied long before sellers had grown tired of supplying them. There was little demand for shipment, the inquiry be- ing chiefly appoulative, and there was little of that in the last half of the section. Seller April opened at 65%c, advanced to 67%c, and declined to 65%c, closing at 1834c. Seller the mounts of course in the seller april opened at	35 per cent discount; fence wire, 5%c. NAILS—Were quoted at \$3.37% rates, but some	TELEGRAPHIC
[Bid Asked,	from the country was not favorable to wheat, and the	force early, though their demands were satisfied long	dealers report that concessions are still made. There is a prospect of an advance soon, based on reports	
	smaller receipts of that cereal indicated that the farm-	There was little demand for shipment, the inquiry be-	from the factories.	FOREIG
First National Bank	ers are holding it back for higher prices. The re- ceipts of other grain were also very moderate in vol-	ing chiefly speculative, and there was little of that in	OILS—There was no appearance of activity in the off trade, nor do dealers anticipate any considerable	LIVERPOOL, March 18
Fifth National Bank	ume, but the reported shipments were also small. St.	66%c, advanced to 67%c, and declined to 66%c, closing	movement until there is a favorable change in the	Whest-Winter, 9s 1d@
German National Bank	Patrick was not in a shipping mood this year,	at 68% c. Seller the month, or cash No. 2, sold at 66% @	weather. In the meantime prices of most descriptions remain firm. Lard oil is held 3c higher, owing to the	white, 8s 11d@9s 5d;
COURT EXCESSION NATIONAL MARKS Links	The dry-goods market was without new features.	66%c, closing at 66%c, with little or no discrimination in favor of fresh receipts. Seller May sold at 72% 7%c, closing at 72%c. Seller June sold at 71% 872c.	advance in lard. We now quote: Carbon (standard	6d@33s 9d. Lard, 62s t
City National Bank 130 130 Home National Bank 190	Groceries were quiet, and, aside from an %e reduction	73c, closing at 72%c, Seller June sold at 71%@72c.	advance in lard. We now quote: Carbon (standard white), 115 deg. test, 15c; do Illinois legal test, 150 deg., 16c; do headlight, 175 deg., 19c; extra winter lard oil,	Lard, 68a, Rest unchan
National Bank of Illinois	in sugars, were without quotable change in values.	66 %c: 18.400 bu rejected at 61263 %c; and 600 by as a	\$1.10641.16: No. 1. 200: No. 2. 200: Hinsand, Paw. 8168 1	LIVERPOOL, March 18-
National Bank of Company	Teas are moving more freely than for some time pre- vious, and are more steadily held. Coffees, also,		Part do boiled 90/39for whole 97/379at mann 49 98/3	LIVERPOOL, March 18-
National Bank of Commerce	are receiving more attention. The butter trade re-	OATS-Were quiet, but about Me higher, in sympathy with other grain and the advance in New York.	96c; do No. 1. 756280c; bank oil 55c; straits	Rest unchanged.
Union National Bank 150 Union Stock-Yard National 180	mains inactive, with prices unsettled and tending	There were a few erders on the market, but the advance caused buyers to hold off. Options were in	2.60; neatatoot oii, strictly pure, \$1.00; to certra, \$0.00 Sec; to No. J. FoceSec; bank oil, 55c; straits, \$6e; plumage oil, 50:675c; turpentine, \$40;\$46c; raphths, 63 gravity, 114;\$60;\$6c; naphths common, 12%;\$615c. FOCENTIAL SEC.	LONDON, March 18,-
SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE		moderate request seller April selling and elected	POCATOES—The receipts were smaller, and holder	Bank of England increase week. The amount of
MISCHLIANEOUS.	rates,—mild factory quoted at 17%@18%c. No price-	53% Gabbac, and seller May at 56% c. Seller June sold	of cardois of choice varieties were asking and obtain-	balance to-day is £40,
Bil. Anked.	changes were noted in the fish, canned-goods, and dried-fruit markets. Coal, wood, bagging, leather,	nominal at 53 c bid, and from received bounds	ing full prices. New York Early Rose were quoted at \$2.75 per bri: Eastern Peachblows, \$1.09@1.10: West-	bank's reserve to its list
City Railway, South Side 180 140	and dried-fruit markets. Coal, wood, bagging, leather, and pig-iron met with a moderate inquiry at former	@53%c. Rejected sold at 51%c. Sample lots were	\$2.76 per bri: Eastern Peachblows, \$1.08@1.10; Western, 20@95c; Early Rose, in cars, 87%@95c. Sales	Paurs, March 18.—The
City Railway, South Side 180 140 City Railway, West Side 126 City Railway, North Side 66 Truders' Insurance Company 110 172	quotations. The demand for oils was reported light,	quoted stronger. Sales of each cats include: 3,000 bu strictly fresh No. 2 at \$3% c@55%c; 000 bu rejected at \$1% c, and 3,000 bu by sample at \$5@57c. Total,	from store at \$1.10@f.15. POULTRY—The receipts were moderate and the	of France has increased
Traders' Insurance Company	the weather being against an active movement in that	at al &c, and 3,000 bu by sample at 55@57c. Total	demand fair. Outside prices were obtained for very	past week,
Chamber of Commiscrope	line of goods. Prices were generally firm. Extra		choice chickens and small furkeys. Geese were dull, Turkeys, 14@16c; chickens, dressed, 12@15c per lb;	Paris, March 18.—Res Frankpour, March 18
Chicago & Northwestern gold bonds 83/4 84/4	'ard-oil was advanced Se, or to \$1,15@1,16.	BTE—The market was very quiet but firm under light offerings. Sellers held from No. 7 at 98c. Sales were restricted to about 200 bu by sample at \$1.00 on	ducks, 12@14c per lb : geess, 6@11c per lb :	LIVERPOOL, March 1
Pullman Palace Car Company	There were no new features in lumber. Trade con-	were restricted to about 200 bu by sample at \$1.00 on	duckt, 12614c per là ; gesse, & lie per là. SE SDS—Timothy was in moderate demand and steady, though the offerings were large. Sales were	33e@33s 6d. Lard, 63s.
American Express Company 63 64	tinnes fair in the aggregate, and the general market is becoming firm. Natis and hardware are meeting with		made at \$2.15.2.2.47%, prime bringing \$2.35.22.40. The	hams, long cuts 53.
LATEST.	a steadily-increasing inquiry, prices ranging the same	from the closing prices of Wednesday for cash or sailer	made at \$2.15 a 2.47%, prime bringing \$2.35@2.40. The offerings of medium clover were a little larger, but	LONDON, March 18,-
New York, March 18 Money 5@7%, cleaning at the	as for several weeks past. The linguring winter is	month, and the offerings was chiefly for each or the	the few sales made wars at tagent floress or at \$6 10/2	sceount, 92%@93; 45a,
latter figure. Prime mercantile paper, 5.47.	still a drawback to trade, but a few bright,	of cash in favorite houses were firmer, and rejected	6.85, Hungarian was 50, and millet 5@10c, higher.	new 5s, 1034; New Yor preferred, 38%. Sugar,
Sterling dull at 477%@478 for mixty days', and 482@	spring-like days would doubtless bring out	was nominal. Regular sold at \$1.00%, N. S. receipts		10%.
Mark for eight,	buyers and cause a considerable increase in	at \$1,10@1,12. No. 3 sold at 88c to arrive, and 91c for		3.5 HO 3 4.0 P. D. 13 P. C.
Oustom receipis, \$284,000. Gold opened and closed at 115%, with sales in the interim at 116% and 116%.	the volume of business. Wool and hops were in light	strictly fresh in N. S. houses, Rejected was quoted at	SALT-Trade in the aggregate was fair for the sea-	NEW YORK DR
Berrowing rates, 1-32-21-64 per diem and 2-37 per	order request at unaltered prices. The broom-corn	BARLET.—Was quies but firm at an advance of you from the classing prices of Wednesday for cash or assistance from the classing prices of Wednesday for cash or the month, and the offenings were small. Fresh receipts of cash in favorite houses were firmer, and rejected was nominal. Begular sold at \$1.00\left{\text{M}}, \text{N}, \text{S}, receipts at \$1.00\text{\$1.10}, \text{\$1.20}, \$1.2	SALT—Trade in the aggregate was fair for the sea- son, at the usual prices: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, \$1.65; Canada do, \$1.79; ordinary coarse, \$1.00; coarse diamond, \$1.194; dairy, without bags, \$1.75; dairy, with tags, \$3.60; Ashton dairy, per sack, \$4.00@4.25.	New York, March 18,-
sanum. Louns were also made flat and 163 for carry-	market continues firm and fairly active. Seeds were more quiet, millet and Hungarian advancing 5@10c.	side, and seller April at \$1.02. Sales include 3,400 bu	diamond, \$2,13%; dairy, without bags, \$1,75; dairy,	n the market for dome
ing. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$120,000.	more quiet, miles and nungarian advancing serior.	No. 2 at \$1,065 (\$1,16; 800 bu No. 3 at 88@91c; 3,800	with bags, \$3,00; Ashton dairy, per sack, \$4,00@4,25.	and dress fabrics war on goods were st
Meurings, \$50,000,000.	receipts of hay were small, and the market steady un-	put pa sembre et modett'an our river ; und enn put er	學學 经成分的公司的国际规则是国际政治的政治和政治的政治和	grades of medium blesc
State securities neglected.				dvance shortly. Costos
Governments strong. Bonds firm, with Union	The offerings of pointoes were smaller, and chaice	In the afternoon mess pork was active and 16.2 Ho higher, closing at \$19.40 bid for cast, \$19.45 for April, and \$19.729 for May. Sales were reported of 15.500 bels, at \$19.30@19.45 for April, \$18.30@19.72% for May,		ide makes weak. Medit
Pacific sinking funds the special feature, which does	Peachblows sold at full prices.	and \$19.724c for May. Sales were reported of 15.500	Cottle Home OLong	good demand. Dress go
elined to 86%, and rallied to 88% on large business.	THE RIP CANAL.	to the st \$19,30@19.45 for April, \$19.70:19.73% for May, \$40,00@20.85 for June, and \$20,25@20.35 for July. Lard was in moderate demand and firmer, closing at	Cattle, Hoys, Sheep.	vorsteds active. Wooles
The Chicago & Rock Island Directors have declared a	The following is a portion of the report of the Com-	De Du a lor dune, and Eau anglando for July.	Monday 3,148 5,850 940	
4 per cent dividend, payable April 28. The transfer books will close April 5. A resolution was adopted		\$13.6712/6/13.70 for Aveil and \$13.673216/13/80 for May 1 v	Tuesday 2,725 7,799 531 Wednesday 2,903 5,239 669	THE PROD
calling in \$150,000 of the bonds of the Company, to be	subject of tells. It has been adopted by the Board :	Same: 2,000 tes at \$10,000,010,10 197 April and \$10,10 []	Thursday 3,000 6,500 2,000	New York, March
paid of July 1. Stocks opened less active,	experience agree in the opinion that followers	Monte were steady, with sales of 220,000 he short	Potal 11,778 25,097 4,152	
and declined & of 1 to 1 per cent, with	reduced in order that our canals may successfully a	ribs seller April at 10%c, and 100,000 he do seller May	Potal 11,776 25,097 4,152 5ame time last week 18,975 12,789	,000 bris; superfile We ommon to good, \$4,95@
Pacific - Mail, Union Pacific, Northwestern,	compete with the rival routes for transportation spring-	Authorizable gap say or giff doubles		45; white wheat West
		The state of the s	The same of the sa	SERVICE AND SEC.
	2000年1月2日 1月2日 1月2日 1月2日 1月2日 1月2日 1月2日 1月2日	SERVICE TO THE PERSON OF THE P		A STATE OF THE STA
以表现 医克洛斯氏性结膜炎 医乳管性结肠		NAME OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE	

National Bank of Hitnots Hitnots Trust and Savings Bank. National Bank of Commerce Marchants' Savings, L. & T. Co Union National Bank Union Stock-Yard National	153	108 100 160
MISCELLANEOUS.		
The second secon	Bil.	Anked.
City Railway, South Side. City Railway, West Side. City Railway, North Side. City Railway, North Side. Traders' Insurance Company. Chamber of Commerce. Chicago Gastight and Coke Company. Chicago & Northwestern gold bonds. Pullman Paince Car Company. American Express Company.	190 96 110 76 195 83% 95% 63	160 195 173 130 84% 9734 64
LATEST.		

Western Union, and Ohio as the feature. Among the investment shares, Deliware, Lackswanna & Western advanced III to III %. At the second call the market was steady at a slight recovery from the lowest point. During the last hour the market, on a vigorous pressure of the bears, was weak, and, under a break on Pacific to 37% and Union Pacific to 48%, the entire snarked declined, the lowest prices being registered at final dealing. It is understood that the restriction school for the historical & Fuller, smark Feb. registered at final dealing. It is understood that the extension asked for by Alameda & Puller, sugar refiners, has been further agreed to by the creditors, and there is little doubt that all will be accepted. The transactions of the Stock Exchange aggregate 159,000 thaces, of which 42,000 were Pacific Mail, 22,000 Western Union, 17,000 Northwestern, 1,000 Lake Shore, 8,000 Onto, and 25,000 Union Pacific.

g.	GOVERNME	INTS BONDS
35	Coupons, '81120%	Coupons, '67 1193
m	Coupons, 83	Conpons, '881193
	Coupons, 64 118	
•	Coupons, 65119%	10-406
鹺	Coupons, new118%	
	ECATE	DONDS.
33	Missouris97%	Virginias, old33
99	Missonris	N. Carolinas, old29
	Tennessees, r W 65	N. Carolinas, new12
-	Virginias, new32	Ill market the total of the first transfer
n l	FTO	VICE.
rt I	Canton 64	Harlers
-	Western Union Tel., 76%	Hariem pfd
	Omicksilver 32	Michigan Central 133
-	Adams Express 104	Pittsburg & Ft. W 217
ık.	Welle-Farms 833/	Northwestern 44%
9	American 6836	Northwestern pfd 56%
	U. S. Express, 59%	Rock Island
y	Pacific Mail 87%	New Jersey Central 110)
ж.	New York Central 100	St. Paul 35 h
	Erie 26%	St. Paul pfd 543
7	Erie pfd 40	Wabsah 11%
t	Ft. Wayne 98%	Wahash pfd 15 Lake Shore 78%
	Terre Haute pfd 25	Indiana Central 53
18	Terre Haute pfd 25	Illinois Central 101
	Chicago & Alton100	Union Pac, stock 48%
8.	Chicago & Aiton, pfd., 103	Central Pac, stock. 973
De.	Ohio & Mississippi 28%	Union Pac, bonds 98
1	Cleve., Cin. &. Col 6836	Del., Lack, & W 1113
d	Chi., Bur, & Quincy, 107%	Delig Lister & H

REAL ESTATE.

Thursday, March 18:

CHY PROPERTY.

Morgan st, 11a ft s of Tajor st, w f, 25x160 ft, with improvements, dated March 13.

Bismarck st, 355 ft e of California av, n f, 25x 150 ft, 15 ft,

Frank st, 200 ft e of Rive Skiand av, n f, 28x100
ft, dated March 18. 1,000
stored or city Limits, wreshe a radius of 7 km.as
Procedure, wreshe a radius of 7 km.as
Welcot st, 147 ft n of Webster av, e f, 50x152 ft,
dated Feb. 20, 1873. 5
500
BOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN RADIUS OF 7 MILLS
Bowen av, 517 ft w of Champlain av, n f, 20x
117 ft, dated Feb. 13. 5,000
Frederick place, 250 ft s of Fifty-fourth st, e
f, 40x165 ft, with other property, dated Dec.
27, 1878. 5,000
Woodlawn av, bet Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth
sta, w f, 105x150 ft, dated Feb. 5. 10,500
Sangamon st, 3813/ ft n of boulevant, w f, 25x
115 ft, with 25x125 ft on Morgan st, dated
dated March 17. 1,100
Forty-first at, 45 ft w of Champlain av, s f, 25x
110 ft, dated March 16. 1,100
MERS OF CITE LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF FAILES
FROM EFFE GOURT-MOUSE.
Milwankee av, 572 ft n w of Corpolis st, 44x200

COMMERCIAL.

Committee of the same	RECE	IPTS.	SHIPMENTS.	
What rest has	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.
Flour, bris	3,530	7,851	8,197	7,627
Wheat, bu	94,630	59,100	44,211	49,206
Corn, bu.	39,675	45,295		
Oats, bu	17,870	31,795	719	
Rye, bu	diam'read	400	400	
Barley, bu	4,270	2,210		6,018
Grass seed, fbs	153,835	168,959	113,672	156,141
Flax seed, hs		28,100		42,500
Broom-corn, he.	63,285	direction.	1,600	8,391
Cured meats, lbs.	210,350		1,238,945	1,008,001
Beef, bris	850	19 49		65
Pork, bris	- 250	6	The same	20143
Lard, Ba	*******	140,700	1,180,922	209,647
Tallow, Ibs	15,180	28,280		
Butter, hs	74,955	42,052	26,639	8,228
Dressed bogs, No.	215	195	13	
Live hogs, No	5,239	13,297	4,183	11,210
Cattle, No	2,903	3,235	2,215	2,00
Sheep, No	669	1,826	769	
Hides, Tha	90,028	120,130	137,370	79,179
Highwines, brls	93	249	600	213
Wool, he	32,161	4,800	2,079	17,881
Potnices, bu	1,396	1,350	secretary.	830
Lumber, No. feet,	28,000	161,000	1,622,300	
Shingles, No	150,000	840,000		1,305,000
Lath, No				
Salt, brla		754	1,200	490

Service of the control of the contro

Wheat was active and excited, advancing 1%c under an urgent demand from the shorts and reports of a severe snow-storm in the West. Seller April opened at 95%c, advanced to 95%c, and closed at 96%c. Seller May sold at 90699%c, and closed at 91.00. Seller June sold at \$1.00%.

Corn was quiet and 1%de higher, closing at 65%c for April and 72%c for May.

Outs were quiet but firmer, closing at 63%c bid for Archi

see the best which the special control of the

mini, see some order desirates Ere	
ot in very large supply. Shingles are	steady:
irst clear	\$52,00@55.00
econd clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	46,00 = 50.00
bird clear, 1 inch	37,000 40.00
hird clear, thick	41,00(445.00
lear flooring, 1st and 2d, rough	38,00 a 40.00
lear siding, 1st and 2d	20,00, 21,00
irst common siding	18.00@20.00
looring, first common, dressed	81,000 33,00
looring, second common, dressed	24,00(a)26,00
lox boards, A and B	28.00:438.00
stock boards	
stock boards	27,00@28,00
stock boards	13,00@16.00
encing (16 ft.)	12,00cm 18,00
ommon lumber, 16 ft and under	11.00@12.00
	12,000418,00
	2,00@ 2,25
shingles	3.00@ 3.25
hingles on track (A)	2.75cg 2.871

Following are the shipments: 1,336 2,442 1,360 1,709 3,401 399 2,215 4,163 769 5,260 10,000 2,528 A broken rail near Turner Junction, on the North-western Road, resulted in the wrecking of a stock-train yesterday morning, by which some six car-loads of stock are reported to have been more or less dam-aged.

CATTLE—It was an active day in this branch of the market. All the prominent Eastern buyers were in attendance, and apparently eager to invest, and, as the supply of stock was liberal and the quality good, a supply of stock was liberal and the quality good, a

	mon to good Chicago butchers' stock	at \$4,00@	5,00,
d		Av.	Price.
ĕ	Number and description.	1,501	\$7,00
	15 extra steers	1,548	7,00
	18 choice steers	1,393	6,25
	80 choice steers	1,284	6,1236
	32 choice steers	1,320	6,10
	11 choice steers	1,497	6,25
	16 choice steers	1,324	6,10
	33 choice steers	1.277	6.00
	16 choice steers	1,893	6,00
ď	16 choice steers	1,321	6,20
	16 choice steers	1,264	6,30
	88 good steers	1,319	5.85
	16 medium steers	1,116	5,35
	34 medium steers		5.05
	46 good steers		5.87%
H	18 good steers	1,231	5.60
Ŋ	35 good steers	1,227	5,60
Ц	25 good steers	1,153	5.65
	16 medfum steers		5,25
	17 good steers	1, 220	5,50
	50 good steers	1,189	5,37%
	32 good steers	1,254	6.50
	18 medium steers	1,113	5.15
	17 medium steers		8.00
	11 medium steers	1.060	5,00
	12 medium steers	1,040	6.03
	11 butchers' stock	1,135	4.87%
	20 butchers' stock	1,001	4.75
	18 butchers' stock	950	4.75
	21 butchers' stock	1,021	4,75
	15 butchers' stock		4,00
	11 cows		4.75
	16 stockers		3.75
	25 Texas cattle		2.50
	105 choice steers		6.00
	34 extra steers	,400	6.60
	16 extra steers		7.05
	vented active trading in the hor mar	CK OD BI	ue pre-

rented active trading in the hog market. The legitimate trade-requirements far exceeded the supply, and as a result there was a further appreciation in values. Although the quality of the receipts was miserable, there were few transfers below \$7.55, while for anything properly coming under the head of "choice" there was quick asie at \$5.00 and upward. Light weights were sabble at \$7.566,775, and ordinary to choice heavy at \$7.5968.50. The market closed firm.

"choice" heavy at \$1.50@8.50. The market closed firm.

No. At. Price. No. At. Pri

HAY—Firm and unchanged.

Guocuntra—Coffee dull and nominal; Rio, 1846.
1856. Sugar dull and unsettled; fair to good refining, 154680; prime, 850; refaned dull and unchanged.
Molasses farm and dull; New Orleans, 80370c. Rice
Person, 1856. unchanged.

**G7%C.

BYBAINED RESIDENCE Steady; \$1.07 / G2.12%.

BYBAINED RESIDENCE Steady; \$5 / C.

EGGS-Western \$1.63.20.

FROVENIONS-Pork estier; new, \$20.82%. Dressed

Ogs-Western scarce and nominal. Beef unchanged,
feats quiet. Pickled hams and middles quiet and unhanged. Lard fower; prime steam, 14%c.

BUTTEN-Western, 126220.

CHANGE-Unchanged.

CLOVES-SEED-Nominal; Western, \$11.00.

WHISANED-LPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA.

WHENT-Dull; \$1.13.
PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—FLOUR-Moder stely active; Wisconsin and Minnesots family, \$5.00(2.5.0); Pennsylvania, Indians, and Ohio do, \$5.25(2.6.00; high grades, \$6.25(2.6.00; hig

CHEZER—Steady, Eous—Firm; Western, 28c.

EGOS—Firm; Western, 28c.

BALTIMORE, March 18.—FLOUR—Firmer; good demand and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat quiet, firm, and unchanged. Corn—Western, wesk; mixed, 81½c. Oats firm and unchanged.
HAY—Steady and unchanged.
PROVISIONS—Strong and buoyant; active demand.
Mess pork, \$20,262.0,50. Bulk meats, shoulders, 7½c; clear rib, 10½c. Bacon firm; shoulders, 9c; clear rib, 12%c. hams, 14@15c. Lard quiet at 14½c.

clear Fib. 12611/96; mann, 15611/16.

1017023.—Dull and demoralized; Western tube and rolls, 20622c.

Personaum.—Nominally; 7%27%c.

COFFEE.—Dull and thehanged.

WHISKY—1,1561.16.

COPPED—Dull and unchanged.

WHENEY—GLISGILIS.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—FLOUE—Steady and firm.
GRAIN—Wheat higher; No. 2 red winter, 11%G12c;
No. 2 spring, 91@S0c. Corn firmer and better; No. 2,
64%G604c cash; 66c April. Oats in light supply and
higher; No. 2, 58@59c. Barley firmer; No. 2 spring,
91.40. Rye inactive at \$1.12.

PROVISIONS—POR firm and higher; \$20,00 cash and
March, the latter heid at \$20,50 at the close. Dry sait
meats stiff and higher; shoulders, 7kc; clear rib,
10%G11c; clear rib at St. Joseph, 10%G11c; 11%G
June. Hacon strong and higher; shoulders, 8%6b; clear rib, 11%G11%c; clear, rib, 21%G11c; clear, rib, 21%G11c; clear, rib, 11%G11%c; clear, rib, 21%G11c; clear, rib, 11%G11%c; clear, rib, 11%G11%c;

ders first and last half April, 814c. Lard higher; \$13.606 13.75 cash.

CINCINNATL

CINCINNATI, O., March 18.—FLOUR—Fair and firm.
GRAIN—Wheat fair and firm; red, \$1.1061.12. Corn dul and unchanged; 6768c. Oats stead; moderate demand; 56665c. By quiet and nachanged. Barley firmer, not higher.
Oils—Unchanged.
EGGS—Fair and firm; file,
BUTTER—Dull and unchanged.
CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged.
(Pictovers-Bend—Quiet and unchanged.; 11611%c.
PROVISION—Fork fair and firm; \$30.00. Lard fair and firm; sales of country steam at 155;c; city held at 137614c; kettle, 14%c. Bulk means strong; shoulders, 15c; clear file, 10%c, spot; \$10.60 bayer March; \$10.40 at country points; clear scarce at 11c, Bacon—Demand good at full prices; scarce; 8%c8%c; 11%c; 12c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE.

MARCH 18.—FLOUR—Quiet and firm.

Bacon—Demand good at rail prices; scarce; 8% (28% c; 11%c; 13c.

MILWAUKEF. March 18.—FLOUR—Quiet and firm. Grann—Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, 94%c; No. 2, 99%c; April, 99%c; May, 97%c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 2 fresh, 54c. Corn firm and higher; No. 2 in store, 57c; May, 71c. Rye a shade easier; No. 1 nominai; \$1.02%. Barley steady; moderate demand; No. 2 fresh, \$4.07; No. 3 do, 85c.
Provisions—Unsettled. Mess pork, \$19.873%d19.50 cash and seller April; prime do. \$17.25; extra do, \$14.25. Sweet-pickled hams, 10%c911a.c. Dry sailed shoulders, 1%g67%c loose; misdies, 10%c. Lard firm at 14%c; steam, 13%g81ac. Dressed hogs firm and higher; \$8.2568.50.

BECEIPTS—Flour, 100 brls; wheat, 8,000 bu, SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 12,000 bu, TOLEDO.

Shipannys—Flour, 1,000 bris; wheat, 14,000 bu. Tolkhoo.

Tolkhoo, O., March 18.—Flours—Fair and firm.
Grains—Whest fair and advanced; No. 2 white Wabash, \$1.18; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.15; extra do, \$1.175; amber Michigan, \$1.124; May, \$1.16; June, \$1.175; amber Michigan, \$1.134; No. 2 cod, \$1.32; No. 2 do, \$1.043/41.09; No. 3 amber Hillinois, \$1.134. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats dull; a shade lower; No. 4, 50c; Michigan, 55c.

THE COURTS.

A Dull Day for the Lawyers.

The Judgment Record.

Red-hot frying pans are generally appropriated to cooking food, and are best for that purpose, and, when they are diverted from their or, dinary use and made to do dury in knowledge. Red-hot frying pass are generally appropriated to cooking food, and are best for that purpose, and, when they are diverted from their ordinary use and made to do duty in knocking a wife down. Mary A. Hoffman, at least thinks it is time to remonstrate. This unfortunate lady was married to Henry C. Hoffman in March, 1873, and endured his sallies of temper until February, 1875. She states that her husband frequently was in the habit of beating her; that on one occasion he seized a red-hot frying-pan, and threw it at her head; at another, when she was engaged in the lowly occupation of paring potatoes, Henry seized her knife with the apparent intention of subjecting her to an operation similar to that performed by her on the potatoes, but his design was frustrated by her incontinent flight, Subsequent repetitions of like behavior have firmly convinced her that he is not her affinity, and she intimates a desire to have a divorce.

In the case of Kibbe vs. Jackson, decided vesterday, it was stated in vesterday's issue that the verdict was for the defendant. This is a mistake: the verdict was for the plaintiff, Mr. Kibbe. This case does not affect the other cases against Mr. Scammon or Mr. Hill, as the present suit surned on the Limitation law of 1839, whils those involve quite different issues.

J. M. WRIGHT—A CORRECTION.

In yesterday's issue of The TRIBUNE an item was made of a finding before Judge Biodget against Jackson Lord, F. C. Taylor, and J. M. Wright, for \$8,310, in favor of the State Bank of Nebraska. The suit was dismissed some time ago as to J. M. Wright, but, owing to the neglect of the attorney in not changing the paper, the fact dould not be ascertained by them, and the names in the pleadings were taken supposing them to be correct. The finding was only against Jackson and Taylor, and the laster moved for a new trial.

The FEORIA & ROCK SIAND RAHLROAD CORPAST, J. R. Hilliard, Receiver of the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad. Aided a report of his doing showing a very satisfactory condition of affair, his

O0.33.

The receipts for the past month are the largest the road has ever had, and, as it is only about 90 miles long, are cartainly very satisfactory. Mr. Hilliard took possession Feb. 1, and of course has had a large amount of labor to undergo in reducing the property to possession.

reducing the property to possession.

ITEMS.

Judge Jameson has no call, and will take up the Dearborn street objections Monday morning. In the case of David Dows et al. vs. the Marine Company, J. Y. Scammon and others, a default was entered as to the Company and Mr. Scammon for not pleading to the original bill.

UNITED STAVES COURTS.

A. B. Funk such A. E. Davis and H. I. Stone for \$1,000.

A. B. Funk saed A. E. Davis and H. I. Stone for \$1,000.

James White and W. B. Gaunson filed a hill against the Aurora Silver Plate Company, J. O. Raymond and H. C. Paddock, to restrain the collection of tax on the capital stock of the Company. A temporary injunction was granted.

BANKRUPTCY ITEMS.

James S. Smith and Henry M. Smith, copartners at Chassford, Peoria County, under the name of Smith Brothers, filed a voluntary petion to : declared bankrupts. Their liabilities are \$4, 181.23, and their assets \$2,700. The case was referred to Register Johnson, and S. A. Glassford appointed Provisional Assignes.

V. A. Turpin, Receiver of the Atlantic & Pacific Insurance Company, filed a bill against M. B. Derrick, C. D. Hooker, Henry Whipple, W. D. Peck, and J. A. J. Whipple, to set aside a release of a mortgage for \$4,000, made by Henry Whipple of the Company, and released by its officers in J. J., 1874. The Receiver claims the release was fraudulent and without consideration. The First National Bank of Henry began a suit for \$12,000 against W. C. Clarke.

E. F. Reeves and F. L. Reeves filed a petition against C. W. Rigdon and others, asking for a mechanic's lien to the amount of \$3,441.28 on Lots 1 to 19 in Taylor's Resubdivision of Block 18 in S. F. Smith's Subdivision of the N. E. 2 of the N. E. 2 of Sec. 18, 39, 14.

E. F. Runyan commenced a suit in ejectness against Elizabeth Kirchoff and Julius Kirchoff, laying damages at \$10,000.

The state of the s After the bestilities, 170 deg. 1 (a) to be strike hard of the control as well as the control as t

harges Made in

Alleged False Regarding

The Accused D Statement of the

York Its Relations w

Allen's Cha

CAPIA

Two suits were begu Allen, the President of tional Bank, in whi Lowenthal, and, in the to obtain a capies, the p the 18th of January l Co., dated Jan. 18, days, and indorsed by the offered as collateral se of the Des Moines G each, issued Nov. 1, 187 1892, and numbered fr 1882, and numbered 17, 18, 20, 21, 25, 26, 2 49. These were all President, and Harry President, and Harry W. Gas. Company, bore interactions of the Company, the following clause:

This is one of a series of bered from 1 to 100, inclusing the to \$100,000, all of even by a deed of trust dated Fa. West, of the fitty of Dee Montes Gas. Company acquire in and to all the per franchises, rents, and cases in trust for the benefit of the mortrage bounds and coupe default in paying the interaction of them. This bond to be value of the second of the periods and to apply the processed bounds. This bond to be value of trusts of the second of the first of the first of the bounds of the periods and to apply the processed bounds. This bond to be value of trusts of the second of the first periods and to apply the processed of the first periods and to apply the processed of the first of the first of the first periods of the first of the fi

to him were all auth bonds. He, however, note or receive the ferred him to B. F. All on being questioned, as bonds were valid; that par, and were seemed Company's property. A ations, Lowenthal disc by Fake, and took the curity. The plaintiff now coleaned that TWO SET

phens & Co., of New Yollowing statement convince the Co. of New Yollowing statement convince the Co. of the Co

COURTS.

for the Lawyers.

ment Record

ans are generally appropri-t, and are best for that pur-y are diverted from their orde to do duty in knocking a ... Hoffman, at least, thinks matrate. This unfortunate ad to Henry C. Hoffman and the second 73, and endured his til February, 1875. She and frequently was in the ring-pan, and threw it at her on she was engaged in the h the apparent intention of on the potatoes, but his de-id by her incontinent flight, tious of like behavior have her that he is not her affinity,

decire to have a divorce.

If ye, JACKSON, decided yeaed in yesterday's issue that
or the defendant. This is a
flict was for the plaintiff, Mr.
loss not affect the other cases
non or Mr. Hill, as the present
Lamitation law of 1839, while
a different issues.

some of The Tribune an item inding before Judge Blodgett crd. F. C. Taylor, and J. M. O. in favor of the State Bank of anit was dismissed some time right, but, owing to the negrey in not changing the papera, be ascertained by them, and pleadings were taken supposcorrect. The finding was only and Taylor, and the latter moved K INLAND BAILBOAD COMPANY.

te Island Rail Road Company, lecevier of the Peoria & Rock filed a report of bir doings, tisfactory condition of affairs. February last were \$34,929.83; were \$24,00.33; and the halogophy. Of the expenditures, in interest on bonds to Jan. 1, the conditions of the expenditures. nt for advance charges, \$6,200; imber, 1874, \$8,917.70; interest irance fees, \$514.17; supplies, \$58.46; the total being \$24,-

the past month are the largest and, as it is only about 9 rtainly very satisfactory. Mr. session Feb. 1, and of course smoont of labor to undergo in

has no call, and will take up set objections Monday morning.
David Dows et al. vs. the MaX. Scanmon and others, a ded as to the Company and Mr.
t planding to the original bill.

and W. B. Gaunson filed a bill ora Silvar Plate Company, J. O. I. C. Paddock, to restrain the col-nthe capital stock of the Com-orary injunction was granted. ANKRUPTCY ITEMS. Ith and Henry M. Smith, copart-led Peoris County, under the

and-Henry M. Smith, copartic. Peoria County, under the rothers, filed a voluntary petitional particles and the rothers, filed a voluntary petitional particles. Their insultities their assets \$2,700. The case Register Johnson, and S. A. and Provisional Assignes.

Receiver of the Atlantic & Comeany, filed a bill against. D. Hooker, Henry Whipple, T. A. J. Whipple, to set aside a gage for \$4,000, made by Henry ompany, and released by its of-the Receiver claims the reset and without consideration.

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shd F. L. Reeves filed a petition ligidon and others, asking for a n to the amount of \$3,441.28 on Taylor's Resubdivision of Block of Sec. 18, 39, 14. commenced a suit in ejectmen

official country of the use of S. A. Lomax, sued and G. W. Parent for \$1,500, and s., George Matthews, E. Matthews, Whifield for \$1,200. n a suit for \$10,000 ag surance Company.
menced a suit in trespass
cago for \$5,000 damages.
NT COUST. cobert G. Goodwillie, an in-ication for discharge under in \$500 approved and case

th just.
the estate of H. A. Boble and Proof of heirship was thook appointed attorney against the claim of admin of J. H. Boble, adminappraisement of the estate

A. Tilege approved, or and approved, and leave granted all property at private sale.

Camman. course.

Joseph Tansy for the murder of was set for yeaterday. At the concourt the prisoner was brought agreement the case was continued

eet Church case will come up Sat-

DEETT-To end of calendar.

onz -2%, 48, 49, 54, 55. sgns -270 to 288. rm -181 to 200, except 187, 139, 191. sg -160 to 170.

EE-160 to 170.

JUDOMENTS.

JUDOMENTS.

SOURT-CONFESSONS-Miles Almy, Rank Carponier, S, 426.

G-Emma Lundberg vz. S. A. French Strem: verdict, 221, and motion for new Mediciliand vz. The City of Chicago, wis Dodge vz. Same, \$1,404,07.—Ulucs Commit Didego Stone Pipe Company, \$35,40.

CURT-JUDOM ROGENS-BORO Hiller vz. Wr. John and P. H. Middleton, 2442.

CURT-JUDOM ROGENS-BORO Hiller vz. School Street Stree

tier to the Pall Mall Gazette save; can estimen has been lying herb in during a long time and under poculiar sales. A little before the Universal of 1856, a distinguished officer of the se started a bank in Paris, and, wahre an official status, he solicited the ing made one of the American Comparison of the distinguished officer. This and the Finance Minister got and the Washington, and with \$10,000 get all passed through Congress. This and the Finance Minister got an woted for the new Commissioner, were went back to London he convibit the distinguished officer, whose te of superhuman efforts and the atlanted English gentleman, had He said he had managed to get the a Congress for \$7,600, and he coshed \$2,400 at the Colonelis distinct the Colonel in fling his active to Colonel in fling his active Colonel in fling his active to get hold of. When Bazaine was the lawyer came to Paris, being anxiow military justice was administered unty. He was busy following that an official, who, after a few prelimitions, nascehed him off to prison of owing \$10,000 to the long-againt. And for the last fifteen montains has been lying in prison, and the diminister has been unable 20 get him

B. F. ALLEN.

tharges Made in Connection with the Des Moines Gas Company.

Alleged False Representations Regarding Its Bonds.

The Accused Denies the Truth of o the Allegations.

statement of the Partners in the New York House.

Its Relations with the Cook County National.

Allen's Charges Denied.

CAPIAS SUITS.

CAPIAS SUITS.

ALLEGATIONS OF COMPLAINANTS.

Two suits were begun yesterday against B. F. Allen, the Fresident of the late Cook County National Bank, in which severe allegations are made. The first suit was begun by Berthold Lowenthal, and, in the affidavit filed on which to obtain a capias, the plaintiff states that, about the 18th of January last, F. L. Fake, a note-broker, applied to him to induce him to purchase a note for \$15,000, made by A. T. Andreas & Co., dated Jan. 18, 1875, psyable in sixty days, and indorsed by them. With the note was offered as collateral security twenty-five bonds of the Des Moines Cas Company for \$1,000 each, issued Nov. 1, 1872, and payable Nov. 1, 1832, and numbered from 2 to 5, 9, 10, 12 to 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 25, 26, 22, 30, 31, 34 to 37, 48, and 49. These were all signed by B. F. Allen, as President, and Harry West, as Secretary, of said

President, and Harry West, as Secretary, of said Gas Company, bore interest at 10 per cent per annum, and purported to be escured by a trust-deed and first lien on all the property and franchises of the Company. Each bond contained the following clause:

This is one of a series of first-mortgage bonds numbered from 1 to 100, inclusive, amounting in the aggregate to \$100,000, all of even data herewith, and secured by a deed of trust dated Feb. 16, 1873, conveying to F. E. West, of the City of Des Moines, in the State of Iowa, all the right, title, and interest which the said Des Moines Gas Company now has or shall hereafter acquire in and to all the personal and real estate, rights, franchises, rents, and essements of said Gas Company, is trust for the benefit of the holders of all of its first-mortgage bonds and coupons, with power, in case of default in paying the interest or principal of said bonds or any of shoun, to take poscession of and sell the same, and to apply the proceeds to the payment of said ponds. This bond to be valid only when authenticated by a certificate appended hereto signed by said

by a certificate appended hereto signed by said Trustee.

Mr. Lowenthal states that the bonds offered to him were all authenticated as provided in the bonds. He, however, declined to discount the note or receive the bonds until he was better satisfied of their value and validity. Fake re-ferred him to B. F. Allen, and that gentleman, on being questioned, assured Lowenthal that the bonds were valid; that he had signed them, and knew their value; that they were worth at least par, and were secured by a first lien on the Gas Company's property. Actingon these represent-ations. Lowenthal discounted the note offered by Fake, and took the bonds as collateral setrity.

The plaintiff now charges that he has since

TWO SETS OF RONDS
of like character and amount were issued, and list the first issue, of which he holds twenty-five, is ansecured, the trust-deed securing the last issue, all of which are outstanding. Plaintif has also discovered that A. T. Andreas & Co. signed the note at Allen's request, and for his accommodation, that Fake acted as Allen's bunker, but concessed this fact, and that he paid he amount received from the discount over to Allen. The property of the Gas Company is only worth enough to pay the trust-deed now misting; A. T. Andreas composing the firm of A. T. Andreas & Co., is insolvent; B. F. Allen has left the State and is living in Lowa, and Lowenthal therefore asks that Allen may be mested and held to bail to secure the payment of any judgment that may be rendered against him in the present suit.

THE SECOND SUIT.

The second suit is by John H. Hammond, who same \$5,000 under like circumstances. The bods he holds are Nos. 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, and 100 of the same issue. In this case it is alleged that is largest left H. Eska supplied to Long H. books he holds are Nos. 36, 36, 37, 38, 39, and 100 of the same issue. In this case it is alleged that it January last F. L. Fake applied to John H. Hammond to have him discount a note for \$6,000 made by A. T. Andreas & Co., and intered by B. F. Allen. As security for the payment of the note, Fake offered for deposit six bonds of \$1,000 each, made by the Dea Moines has Company, and signed by B. F. Allen, as fresident of the same. Hammond, before discounting the note, made inquiry of Allen contenting the value of the bonds, and Allen assued him that they were a first mortgage him on the Cas Works and secured by a trust-deed of the same. He also advised him temakethe discount, as the security was ample. Upon these assurances Hammond discounted his note, and the security has since turned out, it is claimed, to be worthless. On this Allen sailed to bail in the sum of \$5,000. The paper, however, were not served until to-day. The operations of Allen, which led to these happing however, were not served until to-day. The operations of Allen, which led to these bapping the order of the transaction, and neroisted the note with Hammond. The arrangement being that Allen was to meet the late when it fell due, Mr. Andreas was mable to take it up, and was compelled to ask it attension. It turned out that the mortgage bond were duplicates, having, it is asserted, no also what to the amount of \$100,000 had been is-

boods were duplicates, having, it is asserted, no salue whatever.

Boods to the amount of \$100,000 had been issed by the Gas Company and put upon the New fext market, but, some objection being made to har form, a duplicate issue was made and forwarded, the first issue being returned for cancellation. Instead of destroying them, Allen, it is all, made use of them for collatoral security in he manner indicated.

The report is that Allen has been built at work trying to shave off proceedings against him, satisfying the claims by ring other and good security, and, it is stated, with a probability of success.

EL ANDREAS

sistes that he believes, as is stated above, that is, Allen will make good the securities originally men by others, which are unquestionably good it that is not done, however, those persons to show Mr. Andreas is responsible need not have the slightest fear, since Mr. A. is fully able to by them three times over without the slightest convenience.

intenience.
Last evening Mr. Allen and Mr. Obadiah Jackea, the attorney for Mr. Hammond, left for Deelones. The defendant declares that he can ture with ease that these bonds are fully served as sixed by him to the complainants, and Mr. Jackson, believing he will do so, has advised by puncipal to take no action until his return live.

ha pincipal to take no action until his return from Iowa.

And Tet others.

Rearing of these two suits yesterday afterson, Deputy Shariff Korn served a civil sumtion on B. F. Allen, Charles Stewart, B. F.

lumply, and H. C. Nutt, citing them to appear it ha April term of the Superior Court and
lawer the suit brought against them by the
lund of Trade for the sum of \$500,000. The
testianen were all nostified, Mr. Allen
sing found in Mr. Murphy's office.
The suit is one which grew out of the Sturre operations. The Cook County Bank was a
ant of clearing-house for margin checks, and
he suit was brought by the Board of Trade
label and the sureties on his bond.

The same officers also served processes on
If. Allen at the instance of Issac A. Foreman
and R. F. Murphy, who have brought saits in
he Superior Court against him.

THE NEW YORK FIRM.

THE NEW YORK FIRM.

THE NEW YORK FIRM.

MASSET AND BLESNEDHASSET AND BLESNEDHASSET

we were profoundly sorry for Mr. Allen's misfortunes. We were profoundly sorry for Mr. Allen's misfortunes. We were more grieved to see him fall in moral courage and adopt a course of falsehood to retain a favorable public opinion, but we could find some exense in the great trains he was undergoing. A course of falsehood, however, once adopted, is difficult to withdraw from. Actuated by unconquerable malice, he has, without the slightest necessity, prepared and event to a false bill of complaint of dissolution of coparineship, and has given currency to it by publication. In defense of our integrity we now speak, conscious that our silence and forbearance are unrown away upon him.

We assert that the publication of this bill was actused by malice, and with the intent to destroy our credit as bankers. The sole success that could be expected was from its circulation in the public press, for ever

view. There was no difficulty in Mr. Allen's accomplishing the dissolution he asks for without filing this bill.

It is unnecessary to trouble our friends with denials of each matter alleged by him. We do not desire to give currency to them even by denial.

One matter we will explain: Mr. Allen swears to a story of the purchase of a silver mine, and a speculation therein. We never speculated, either with the firm's money or our own, or for firm or individual account. We never boughts mine or part of a mine of any sort, for ourselves or anybody eise.

To end this mine story it may be well for us to tell it. A deed of the property called the Mono Mine was made out in the name of our Mr. Stephens, as Trustes, and put in our handsas scourity. Having assisted in the negotiation, and being parties, by the especial advice and approval of each Alian, in a loan to certain persons interested in said mine, we were to receive our commission or behous by some interest in said property. We never purchased into said property, or paid any money for said interest, and we have not yet received said bonus. We were simply interested in said loan.

The relations of Allen, Stephens & Co. to the Gook County National Bank are, that under assurances solemnly made, they advanced the benk a large amount of each. As usual in such business, they took care to see that they were properly secured, and when asked to make uncovered advances to the Cook County Stank, they insisted that Mr. Allen should mortgage his ample real estate to secure them before they would do so. They hold ample security, even not counting matters of collateral, etc., in which they have been deceived. Some of these deceptions are as follows: Allen, Stephens & Co., have found themselves the possessors of paper of the Cook County National Bank and found the collateral for same hypothecated elsewhere; they have had securities sent them to raise money on, which were collateral at ontes hypothecated alsowhere; money has been obtained of them on hills received alsewhere; mone

ties concerned. We have never been parties to these frauds.

Here we would prefer to stop, but we feel driven to forecast future assaults, for we will have no excuse for troubling you with our affairs.

Rumors are and will be circulated. We will not be able to issue a directlar in answer to every rumor, but we would prepare our friends against them. It has been direulated in the public prints that our account with the bank was in heaviricable confusion, when it was not so, We concealed nothing, held nothing back as to our account, and the account as we had it was found verified by the facts when examined. It was said that a mortzage given us was not a mortgage, but simply an expression of willingness to mortgage, and that it was recorded in bed faith. It is now generally admitted to be a mortgage, and those interested discover there was no bad faith. Now that it is a mortgage, the statement is circulated that the advances were not made; but the official examination of our account disclosed that the advances were made to double the amount. Alike with these, all rumors we have yell heard have been false, all emanting from a false purpose.

The failures of the Gook County National Benk, and

heard nave reen tane, it contains the pose.

The failures of the Cook County National Brits, and of B. F. Allen, are in no wise due to any act of ours. We made every effort to save them from diseaser, but no effort could save them. Our great services are now founding. AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Toole played last evening to a very fair house, notwithstanding the weather, a change of bill having been announced. The programme included three pieces, which were admirably cal-culated to exhibit the artist in three of his culated to exhibit the artist in three of his strongest pieces of characterization. The opening piece was "Off the Line," which was played by him the first night of his engagement during his brief visit to the city before. The piece moved with the smoothness and accuracy of a machine, and was highly relisted. The farce, "Old Friends," in which Mr. Toole appeared as Simmons, was a rattling acrt of affair, and showed the comedian in his comic aspect, as American audiences are apt to view it. The sketch of "The Dodger," with Mr. Toole as the hero of the sketch, wound up the evening. To-night he plays the part of Billy Lackarday in the ripe old comedy, "Sweethearts and Wiven." This piece is pretty well known from occasional representations, and will doubtless be appreciated by the audience.

LAWRENCE BARRETT. The spaces which Mr. Barrett has met with in the East during the past two months has been extremely flattering to that talented artist. His return to Chicago next week, when he will play return to Chicago next week, when he will play at McVicker's Theatre, will give the public a chance to see one of the rare gems of the modern stage which it failed to support when Mr. Barrett was last in the city. During his last week he presented a piece which true lovers of art must have long wished to see—the pathetic and idyllic drams of Scottish life, "Jamie Harebell, or The Man o' Airlie." This exquisite drams, which has been played everywhere but in Chicago to full houses and weeping audiences, was given for the first time to a very light house at the Academy of Music. It was jinst beginning to make the sensation it should have done at the outset when Mr. Barrett's engagement ended, and he was followed by another star. Mr. Barrett opens with this piece Monday night, and will probably take it up just where he left it. If he does, he will have no reason to complain of want of appreciation. The piece was new to Chicago, but is sufficiently known to cail out the play-going public.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. M. Mrs. Rousby's continued indisposition left Mr. McVicker no alternative last evening but to repeat "The Lady of Lyons," which was given with Mrs. Allen as Pauline. Mr. Kinsley, Mr. Grau's agent, gives positive assurance that Mrs. Rousby will have sufficiently recovered to play this evening, when she will appear as Julia in Sheridan Knowles' "Hunchback."

A Child Killed by a Bog.

A painful story from Homer, Courtland County, is thus briefly told by the Ithaca Journal: "A A painful story from Homer, Courtland County, is thus briefly told by the Ithaca Journal: "A little girl named Clark, aged 4 years, was visiting Friday afternoon with her parents at the house of a Mr. Joselyn, a short distance east of the village. A daughter of the latter invited her little visitor to go out to the coop and see her chickens. They went together, and as they were passing through the wood-house were joined by a large dog belonging to Mr. Joselyn. Arriving at the hen-house, the daughter of Mr. Joselyn opened the door and passed in. The little Clark girl attempting to follow, was set upon by the dog, which so frightened the Joselyn girl that she closed the door of the henhouse. The screams of the girl at length reached the ears of the inmates of the house, who came running to her assistance. When they reached the spot, the dog had his teeth fastened in the child's right arm, and was shaking her furiously. She was recoued, but was horribly manufeld. One ear was bitten off, the right check bitten out, and a portion of the scalp torn off. Beside these wounds, both arms were terribly mutilated. Everything was done to relieve the excruciating sufferings of the unfortunate child during the night, and this morning death marcifully put an end to them."

death mareifully put an end to them."

A Child's Idea.

Potardia (Pa.) Hister' Journal.

Several evenings since a Potisville mother was showing her bright little 6-year old Dore's "Paradise Lost." The child was greatly interested in the magnificent pictures, and also in the story the mother told by way of explanation. Unlike the major portion of children who would have heard the strange, eventful story, and then turned open-mouthed to thoughts of bread and blackberry-jam, the child of our little narrative pondered on what she had heard. The result of her brown sindy was somewhat as follows: "Mamma spose you and paps and me had been in the Garden of Eden, and you and paps had saten the forbidden fruit and I hadn't, then he and you would have been turned out and I wouldn't. Do you know what I'd a-done? I'd a-pitched flowers over the fence to you." The mother fold the child that the asgel would not have permitted any communication between parents and child under any circumstance. "Then I'd sat the fruit and go with you," said the child.

FAREWELL:

An Old Landmark to Be Destroyed.

The Washingtonian Home to Be Converted Into Kindling-Wood.

Uses to Which the Venerable Edifice Has Been Put.

The New Structure

There is an impressive dignity about an old house whose mossy roof, weather-beaten sides, antiquated gables, old-fashioned doors and windows, time-stained walls, and decrepit ecokroaches tell of the distant past to its youthful neighbors, haughty in their garish newness and modern architectural elegance. Aptiquity exmodern architectural elegance. Abtiquity excites our veneration, and we accord it to such a house fraught with the memories of days long since gone, and eloquent of the changes which time and man have wrought on every side of it. Its age gives it a history. It may justly best an ancient ancestry, and look down with contempt upon the mishroom architectural upstarts whose origin is a fortunate speculation in corner lots or a jucky turn in a grain corner. Its antiquity may entitled it for the compolered dignity. tiquity may entitle it to the complacent dignity of a silver-halred patriarch among a society of conceited eoxombe of the modern day. It is a landmark of the city's progress, and as a solitary representative of past times tells of days when Chicago had little to boast, and furnishes a

representative of past times tells of days when Chicago had little to boast, and furnishes a starting-point, as it were, from which to measure the growth it has attained.

It is sad to see

It is sad to see

Times old Landmarks

moulder, perish, and pass away. They are the links which hold the new and the old together, and serve the useful purpose of recaling the unhappy days when Chicago could not boast the People's party. 'The Store, 'the Pohce Board, or Tom Foley. They are a relief from the contemplation of everlasting change, and the ruddy, staring newness of everything; and the mind that turns to them is refreshed, unless embittered with thoughts of the wretched people whom they regall, who subsisted without the inestimable blessings enumerated above, and many others which Chacago possesses to-day. The robust hardshood of these lankmarks in surviving the thousands of transformations that have been effected has awakened much admiration; they have been regarded with tender interest,—perhaps they are associated with many pleasant recollections; and it is productive of much wretchedness and mourning to see them destroyed by ruthless hands to make room for "improvements." It is almost like losing an old friend.

The above saddening reflections have been awakened by the discovery of a base design upon one of Cherago's best-known and miss-honored

with riserd.

"In allower saddening reflections have been of friend.

"The above saddening reflections have been avalened by the discovery of a base design upon one of Chicago's best-known and miss-honored is landmarks. Hundreds of people will be affected to tears to be lear that the rise of the state o vorite scene of his jim-jams pass from the face of the earth.
THE RECOLLECTIONS OF THE VENERABLE STRUC-

building, and he will regrets describe only to see the favoritie scena of this jim-jump pass from the face
THE RECOLLECTIONS OF TURNISHMENT ENTRY CONTROL
TOTAL TOTAL TURNISHMENT STATES AND THE STATES OF THE STA

which has outlived its time, and like limited of similer "Isndmarks," must pass away to satisfy the demands of an age of improvement.

The desision to rebuild was arrived at some time ago, and the work will be commenced as soon as the destruction of the present building leaves the ground vacant.

The old Home will be replaced by

The old Home will be replaced by a FINE BRICK BUILDING.

five stories in height, of an extent equal to the present structure. It will be provided with spacious parlora, bed-rooms, daining and kitchen room, chapel, reading-room, bath-rooms, and in a word, with every needed accommodation. The plans, which are now preparing, will be adopted at a special meeting soon to be called. It is expected the new building will be ready for occupancy about next Occober.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

THE ENGLISH AND "CIVIL-RIGHTS." to the Eddor of The Chicago Tribune: Chicago, March 15.—You would much obliga your humble servant by giving us the details of the way this subject has been treated by our quondam ancestor, England. They—the English—first abolished slavery in their West India possessions, and, in a sort of antagonistic way to our peculiar institution, set us an example of moderation in their treatment of the negro,—even moderation in their treatment of the negro,—even taking our much-abused refugees, and making much of them in their aristocratic circles. I once saw an English gentleman taking with the colored Captain of a vessel from the port of Naesau, and I was struck with the respectful manner in which the "Bloody Englishman" addressed the Captain, and vice versa. What a contrast, thought I, to what we see in this enlightened land of America, this "free American sile." Why, nothing short of Old Abe Lin

ican sile." Why, nothing short of Old Abe Lincoln would do such a thing here.

I am satisfied that this horror of the negro will wear off somewhat after a time, for I notice that those who boast of having the most freedom with them when at the South are the most vituperative against their recognition, co-cyusi, at the North. It is all nonsense to turn up the nose at a colored person because of his color alone, because we have them at our sides in those very restaurants, poking their noses over our shoulders, and fingering our dishes, cooking our victuals, and barbering us. Yet com'st thou in such questionable shape as table-companion,—to cut,—that is the rub. To eat, or to wait upon us,—that's the question. Yes, even to be our nurses,—to take care of our dear baby—to wash our lines. But give us the details of how the colored man is treated in England. We are told by Brother Peebles that the Hindoos employ none but white waiters when they can get them. They consider black the bon-ton hue, and white the degraded.

A GERMAN VIEW OF THE CIVIL-RIGHTS SILL.

A GERMAN VIEW OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL. New York Deutsches Folksblatt, March 12.
The detaiss on the lately-enacted Civil-Rights bill and the so-called Enforcement act give rise

to numerous contemplations.

We have repeatedly expressed our views in

the other tune.

The same motives which attempted to blacken the loyalty of the President are probably at the bottom of the remarks which some Congressmen made on the subject of the Enforcement act, when that measure was debated by them.

The warning, that the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus should not be intrusted to any President; that no President deserved such a vote of confidence; and such like patricus (?) talk, we venture to say, is likely enough popular only in semi-Copperhead States like Connecticut, and in such States, most likely, even only on the eve of an election.

A QUEER WILL.

New York, March 18.—Sam Ward, "Vestibula Rez" (King of the Lobby"), was beard in the Surrogate's Court yesterday, in proceedings on the probate of the will of Sam Ward, Jr., who was about 30 years of age, and bequeathed \$40,000 in these words: "I give all my earthly estate to my mother. I do not know my father." The mother died soon after. The contestant's counsel claim that the will was executed under coercion or tindus influence.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Committee of the Indianapolis Convention Still in Council.

Dispatches Received from the Board of Appeals.

It Shows a Desire to Do Something, Harry Wright on the Force Case.

THE TURF.

DEBATE WITH THE BOARD OF AFFEATS.

The Committee appointed at the Indianapolis Western and Southern Turf Associations, to confer with the National Board of Appeals relative to appointing a Board of Referees to adjudicate turf disputes arising in the West and South, were still at the Falmer House yesterday, where a telegraphic correspondence on the subject took place between it and the Board of Appeals, now in session at New York.

THE SOARD REFLETS.

The following was received early in the day in reply to the disputch sent by the Committee the previous evening:

NEW YORK, March 17.—O. S. McNed, Chairman, Paimer House: Board of Appeals of National Trotting Association has already resolved to meet in Chacago on first Tuesday in November. Those meetings can be adjourned to any other Western places requiring the Board's presence. Board can and will appoint Commissioners to take testimony whenever proper. Board cannot aire or amend rules. Board will not permit securations of moneys, in the treasury. Board will reduce assessments on members most cheerfully anywhers whenever advised by circumstances so to do, and would be pleased to hear from Southern and Western members at Chicago in May upon this and other subjects contained in your depasted. Board also meets in Sarstoga in July, and here in December. Cases under this arrangement will be hereafter tried only in their respective sections unless by consent of all the parties, when they may be heard whenever ready and in either place.

It is GNSATISFACTORY.

The Committee replied as follows:

The Committee replied as follows:

The Committee replied as follows:

CRICAGO, March 11.—C. W. Woolky, Chairman National Board of Appeals, New York: In the opin National Board of Appeals, New York: CRICAGO, March 11.—C. W. Woolley, Chairman of National Roard of Appeals, New York: In the opinion of this Gunnaites, the Convention at Indianapolis was a unit that not Eastern but Western and Southern men should by cases arising in the West and South, thus securing for those sections cheap and prompt adjudication in the enly manner satisfactory to them. The West know that they have not their proportion of members of the Board of Appeals. They have lately resided this fact. This Committee aimed to suggest a method, in our telegram, not humiliating to your Beard, and at the same time carry out the instructions of the Indianapolis Convention. We feel justified in saying to your Beard that the West and South will be disappointed, as are their Committee, at the result of this conference, if your dispatch is substantially your ultimatum. Those men in the West and South, whom we have regarded as the country west of Ohio almost without exception fullo secusion. It is the further belief of this Committee that when the time comes they you propose holding sessions in the West, very few, if any, Western or Southern associations will be interested in your proceedings. We, the friends of the National Association, have used our best endesvors to avoid discuption, and unless you modify your views as expressed in your message to us it is our opinion you will soon become simply an Eastern essentiation, and believe that it is within your power only to avoid disruption.

Chairman.

WEAKENING A LITTLE.

To this the following was received:

New York, March 18.—O. S. McNest, Charman, Palmer House: Show us the rule under which Western Insurabors can be appointed by Board to alone judge Western cases, and it shall be done. Board has no power to make or after a rule, Commissioners composed of Western members to take testimony will fully cover the object of referees. There are four Western members now in the Board. More can be added at the next Congress. The proportion of Western members on the Board has averaged fully with proportion of Western the House of the will do anything to aid Western turf interests that the rules permit us to do. When you suggest shything, just name the rule under which you expect us to do it. My telegram of yesterday was intended to be, and is thought to be, substantially responsible to the wishes expressed by the Indianapolis Convention. Is the West disastisfied with the members of our Board from that section? If so, they would most cheerfully resign, and give way to others possessing in a large degree the public confidence. To call a furif Congress now would be greatly inconvenient to trotting men who are throughout the country busily engaged in atooking their stables; but for this we would prefer an immediate Congress. WEAKENING A LITTLE.

In answer to this the following was returned:
Carcage, March 12.—C. W. Woolls, Charman National Board of Appeals, Nas Yerk: You admit power to appoint Communicationers to take testimony, Will not the source from which springs your power to to this justify your appointing referees? Referees go one step further only, which may be declared by the President as inding decision temporarily, upon the verified written statement of our Secretary that it is the recommendation of our referees that the President executes his powers specified in Article 4 of the Dy-laws. If in case it be important that referees recommendations take immediate affect, their findings will be simply referred to the Board for their approval or disapproval at subsequent their findings will be simply referred to the Board for their approval or disapproval at absequent meetings. This Committee are unauthormed to make war upon individuals, nor is it our desire to do so. We want not only to take endence in turf disputes arising in the viest, but to make recommendations as to their disposition by the Board of Appeals. We do not ask the Board to make or alter ruies. Anxhow for an immediate adjustment, we recommend that your appeals on the 24th contract of the committee at Chicago on the 24th inst., or at the adjourned Convention on the 25th.

O. S. MONEL, Chairman,

THEY WILL COME ON. Late is the evening the following reply was received:

New York, March 18.—O. S. McNeil, Chairman:
The Beard is leaded with business, and are hard at work clearing it of the docket. It will adjourn to meet your Committee at the Falmer House on the 24th inst., and a quorum will be present. Some of the members will remain necessarily on duty here, disposing of cases in accordance with instructions now being given. As a Western man, I assure you of the most earnest disposition on the part of the entire Board to do all it has the power to do toward bringing about a more perfect union of feeling and of strength between the East and the West.

To this the Committee replied: Chicago, March 18.—C. W. Wooley, Chairman Board

To this the Committee replied:
CHIOAGO, March 18.—C. W. Wooley, Chairman Boar
of Appeals: Your telegram received, and it is satisfactory. Our Committee has adjourned to meet you
Board on the 2sth, as you suggest, at Palmer House.
O. S. McNelli, Chairman. O. S. McNeil, Chairman.

The Committee then adjourned.

LIVERPOOL STEPPLE CHASE.

LONDON, March 18.—The Liverpool great national steeple chase took place to-day, and was won by Pathfinder, (late Knight); Dainty account, and Laveine third.

BASE BALL THE GAME AT LOUISVILLE.

The Louisville Courier-Journal of a recent date has the following to say about their teams:

The Louisville Courier-Journal of a recent date has the following to say about their teams:

The base-ball season will soon set in. By the last of April we will probably see our leading clubs organized and ready to begin practnes, and the tussle for the championship of the State will doubtless be a hard one. The Olympic Club has been at work during the winter endeavoring to get a strong team together, and will play their opening game with the St. Louis professional club. Having fitted up their own park, we shall thus have two base-ball perks upon which to play the astiemal game. The Eagle, Jr., will have a strong rite during the summer, and we shall, therefore, have three smale will be much stronger than they were last year, and, having the advantage of commencing an early practice this year, by the time the season fairly begins there will be some tough work between our club and visiting clubs, and the latter will have no easy time in gaining victories over our home cluts.

The stockholders of the Louisville Eagle Base Ball Club held a meeting at the office of Messra. Lyman & Campbell last night, which was very largely ettended. The report of the treasurer showed that has season the club had been successful pecuniarity as well as oitherwise. Arrangements were made fee play during the coming season, and the club confidently expect to place in the field one of the strongest amateur teams in the country. There will be some change, very likely, in the mine of last year.

The FORCE CASE.

The last number of the Clupper has the following relative to the Force case, concarning which the paper and Harry Wright seem to be of different minds:

It appears that our comments on the Judiclary Committee's report are regarded as unjust by the Captain of the Boston team, who also took undrage at our reference to his action in regard to the rules. Commenting on the Force case, Mr. Wright says:

"In your decision on the Force case, you say the Chicago Club for 1875 in fact, may be their gain. In the first place, is Force not unde

such before the condition that if should was legally stermine without further delay which dub was legally netted to his service for its season?

"How long will the National Association exist if the long will be national Association for the Manager they conflict with their special interests What is the use of an Association if clubs refuse! What is the use of an Association if clubs refuse! solide by or be governed by their own Constitution, by laws, and code of rules? It is the latter we desire have, and code of rules? It is the latter we desire and not any particular club or player."

laws, and code of rules? It is the latter we desire to support, and not any particular club or player."

Beforing to our remarks on his proceeding the amended rules, he says:

"I had no idea that I was so very ignorant until reading the comments of the Ctipper on the part I took in the proceedings at the meeting in Pluidelphia. I was vain enough to consider myself thoroughly conversant with the 'practical working' of every rule in the game of base-ball, and that my many years' experience warsanted me in thinking so; but, having presumed too much, I thank the Chipper for recalling me to my sense."

Nothing was said in the report in question at all reflecting on Mr. Wright's practical knowledge of the rules of play, or in regard to his importance of any point in base-ball; for we well know him to be about the best-posted man in the fresternity. All we did refer to were the sowelty of the position ha was placed in and his gnability to fill it at so short a notice. His failure was remarked by all, and it was nothing to be ashmed of, either, as few can be successful under such circumstances. His arguments on the Force case are untenable. No antedated contract can be legal.

THE TRIGGER.

THE INTERNATIONAL RIFLE-METCH.

At a recent meeting of the National Rifle Association the following programme for the international match was unanimously adopted:

Programme of the international rifle match between the riflemen of the United States of America and the riflemen of the United States of America and the riflemen of Iroland, represented by a team to be chosen from the members of the Irish Rifle Association, to take place in Ireland on Tuesday, June 29, 1876, or some other day to be subsequently agreed upon, on the following terms, vis.:

Team—Each team to consist of not more than eight, nor less than six men, at the option of the Americans, whose decision will be announced on or before the day next preceding the match. The American team to be composed exclusively of riflemen born in the United States. The Irish team to consist of men qualified to shoot in the Irish eight at Wimbledon.

Rifles—Any, not exceeding 19 pounds weight; minimum pull of trigger, 3 pounds. The Americans to shoot with rifles of bona file American manufacture. The Irish to shoot with rifles manufactured in Irishan.—To be according to printed regulations in force at Wimbledon in 1878.

Emocs—600 yards, 200 yards, and Morking—To be according of Shote—Filteen at each range by each

cording to printed regulations in force at wimousdon in 1873.

Eanots—800 yards, 500 yards, and 1,000 yards.

Number of Shots—Fifteen at each range by each
competitor.

Previous Practice—The American team to be allowed
the use of the range for practice for at least two days
before the match.

Position—Any; no srificial rest to be used either
for the rific or person of the shooter.

Targets, range, and all accessories for carrying out
the match to devolve on the Irion. The American
and Irion each to choose a Referee to act for their
respective teams, and the two Referees shall mutually
select an Unajire, to whom, in case of difference of
continon, they shall refer, and whose decision thall be
final.

The terms of the match to be signed by the Prevident
of the Amateur Rife Club on behalf of the American
rifemen, and by Arthur Blannerhassett Leach, on behalf of the Irish team.

Duplicate copies of this programme to be exchanged,
and all necessary arrangements to be completed on or
before June 1, 1875.

Should either team fall to make an appearance on
the day and hour agreed upon for the match, the team
then present may claim the championnthip.

EXTRACEDINARY SHOUZING.

An amateur pigeon-booking aweepstakes was
shot Wednesday at Prevente, Burlington County,
N. J., which product results soldom arrived at
by the devotees of the trap and grun in this or any
country. Fourteen contestants put in \$25 each,
agreeing to shoot at twenty-five birds each, at 21
yards rise, from five traps, under Rhode Island
rules, which, while they limited the shooter to a
single barrel, allowed him the privilege of maing
an ounce and a half of shot. The day was a delightful one over head, but dreadfully disagresable under foot, the shoot taking place on a
hillside with from 5 to 8 mehes of
snow to stand in. Miles Johnson, who had
charge of the shoot, furnished a fine lot of birds,
all of which, with but few exceptions, being quick
and strong flyers. The shooting, from the first
bird to the last, was close—so close, in fact,
that, al

ADELPHI THEATRE.

FRIDAY, March 19. TWELVE ENTIRELY NEW STARS ALICE PLACIDE and DASHING CHARLIE, CROSS LEY and ELDER, COGLL and GOOPER, HARRY GURR, HARRY PAGE, JOHN WILLIAMS, THE LULIAN SISTERS, GHARLIE HOWAED, HARRY MONSOE, The groat Western Drama,

LITTLE RIFLE Or, THE WHITE SPIRIT OF THE PAWNEES. And a powerful Dramatic Company.
PRICES-50c, 25c, 25c, 15c. Orchestra Stalla, 76c.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AFTERNOON.

Great Attractions Next Week. STAR LECTURE COURSE. SEATS TO-DAY VANDENHOFF

The Great Shakspearean Actor and Reader's Drama Poetic, and Humorous Readings, MARCH 23 and 25. Option Tickets good. Sold 10 for \$5. Free bus ttekets. Reserved seats. TO-DAY, at James, McClary & Co.'s. Only 5 Concerts and Liceture more this season. CARPENTER & SHELDON. McVICKER'S THEATRE.

MRS. ROUSBY. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS,
THE HUNCHBACK. AS YOU LIKE IT. Monday-LAWRENCE BARRETT as HAREBELL, HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT DRAMA. Wednesday, March 17, every evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matiness, first time at this theatre, Wal-ack's great specialty, HENRY DUNBAR; Or, A DAUGHTER'S TRIALS, With Beautiful Scenery, Magnificent Costumes, and the Entire Company in the 6801.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE, Belles of the Kitchen, And Burleaque on Il Trovatore.

Byory Broning as a o'clock. Matines Sararday as I

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Faddon's relating growd is nightly. England's most end-fined climberley netter.

J. L. TOOLH
In Tana Glacton Places.

Sweethearts & Wives, Off the Line, and The Dodger. Monday—His Greatest of all Natural Personations GALES PLUMMER. SUNDAY LECTURE SOCIETY. Prof. ELIAS COLBERT

Life in Other Worlds,

OCEAN NAVIGATION. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE abile, yild; second, so. Aliku cakin representations of the produced racin reasons, by taking this line, avoid be transit by finglish ranivay, and the discomforts of orosite Channel, besides saying time, scouble, and aroom GRORCH MACKEN NIZIS, Agont, 45 Broadway, N

Great Western Steamship Line.
From New York to Bristel (England) direct.
Great Western, Capt. Windham, Saturday, April 2.
Cabinary, Capt. Ljunas, Saturday, April 2.
Cabinary, Capt. Ljunas, Saturday, April 3.
Excursion includes, Ellis, Apply 25 Gent Frengh Depolars Shore & M. S. B. B.
GEO, McDONALD, Accept. RAILROAD TIME TARLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAIN EXPLANATION OF EXPERIENCE MARKS. -- T Saturday excepted. Sunday excepted. Monday excepted. As rive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. † Dally. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.
Tickel Offices, & Cibritist, (Shorman House), and 15 Com
st., corner Madison-d., and at the depots.

| Milwankes Passeliger | 1500 p.m. | 750 k.m. | Milwankes Passeliger | 1110 p.m. | 550 k.m. | 750 k a Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts.

MICHIGAN CENTRA: RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Laboret, and foot of Turney seconds.

Notice-ofice, of Clark-st., southoust corner of Randolph.

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CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Thicago, Kansas Chiq and Denver Sheri Line, ana, Mo., and Chicago, Springfield, Alton as Through Line. Union Depot, West Side, near bridge. Ticket Offices: Al Depot, and 128 Ram. Kansas City and Donver Fast Ex. 12 to noon 1 2 do n. St. Louis and Springfield Ex. 12 to noon 1 2 do n. t. Louis, Springfield & Texas. 1 to noon 1 7 do n. t. Louis, Springfield & Texas. 1 to noon 1 7 do n. t. Louis, Springfield & Texas. 1 to noon 1 7 do n. t. Louis, Springfield & Texas. 1 to noon 1 2 do n. t. Louis and t. Louis and t. Louis and t. Louis and t. Louis noon 1 to noon 1

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD. Orion Derot, corner Hadison and Onnai-sts. Ticke 63 South Clark-st., apposits Shorman House, and at

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

Louve. | Arrive.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Mail and Express,
Ottawa and Streafor Passanger,
7:50 a. m.
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RANNAKEE LINE.

com Centra Depos. Jost Lake-st., and depot Jost Towntyaccorded. Ticket office, 121 Handolphet., and at depot.

Leava. Arrise.

PITISBURS, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD Trains leave from Exposition Stilling and deput fool Twenty-second-st. Train office, 10 LaSalie-st. Lowe. | Arrive. CHICAGO, ROCK IBLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Topol, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-Ma. Richet affect

Orand Pacific Hotel.

Leure. Arrive.

SCALES FAIRBANKS' SCALES of ALL RINDS.

PAIRDANKS. MORSE & CO.

111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago.

Be careful to buy only the Genulae.

MEDICAL CARDS. NO PAY!! Dr. Kean. 360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO, at he consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, all chronic or nervess diseases. DR. J. KRAN is that physician is the city who warrants cures or no pay. These hours, 9 a. m., 18 ap., m.; Sandars from 5 to B. FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

\$5.00 Packages OF

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

Bills of National Currency, McCORMICK'S HALL, SUNDAY, March II, 5 5 m. Admission, 10 cents. TRIBUNE OFFICE

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Committee on Town and Town Account the County Board audited yesterday divertils, amounting to \$1,300, for cut-door relief. bills, amounting to \$1,300, for cut-door relief.

The official vote on Dr. De Koven now seems
to stand 10 for and 20 against him. The last
head from is California, which indorses Jaggar,
but not the Warden of Bacine.

Officer Icauley telegraphed from Webster
Avenue Station last evening that Capt. Ellis
"was bully," which means that he is recovering

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Trinuxz Building), was at 8 a. m., 16 degrees; 10 a. m., 20; 12 m., 22; 3 p. m., 21; 6 p. m., 18; 8 p. m.,

The various bills audited by the different Committees of the County Board during the past few lays amount to \$40,000. They will be presented to the Board at their next meeting for final ac-

proposes new rules (Chicago Board of Trade were yesterday ted by the following vote: For adoption, against adoption, 57; majority for new

John Fitzgerald, whose name has been men-sioned in connection with the office of West Town Collector, is not a candidate for that posi-tion, and does not want it. He has a good bus-ness, and does not care to stray off after politi-

sal honors.

John Maher filled himself up with lager yesterday, and wound up a apree by thrusting his hand through a pane of glass in a saloon at the corner of Randolph and Franklin streets, and sutting a long and sovere gash which extended from the hand 5 or 6 inches up the arm. The wound bled profusely, and Officer Dewey took the man to the County Hospital for treatment.

the man to the County Hospital for treatment.

About 8:30 o'clock last evening the door-bell of Mr. J. C. Huckins, at No. 675 West Monroe street, was rung, and that geotleman answered it, but found no person on the step. Looking down, he discovered a parcel, and picked it up and carried it into the house, where it was found to contain a baby about a week old, alive and kicking vigorously. Boundaman Murphy, at the Uniou Park Station, was appealed to, and the waif was piaced in the Founding's Home and cared for.

The ladies of the First Besting County 100 to 100 to

ling's Home and cared for.

The ladies of the First Baptist Church gave a very pleasant entertainment last evening at Martine's South Side Hall. The tableaux were admirably gotten up, and the singing remarkably good. Mrs. Philip Ayer sang "Lord Lovel" very effectively, and "Ye Singin Skewl" brought down the house. Lady Washington will hold another court Saturday evening, at which the programme will be similar in design but varied in detail from that of last evening. Those who may attend it will certainly be repaid for so doing.

Fig. 1. The state of the state

andience with expressions of pleasure and approbation.

ART EXPORITION.

The leading feature of the Art Gallery at the Inter-State Exposition of this year will be American art, although a number of choice foreign pictures will form, part of the collection. The Art Committee for 1875 consists of Franklin MacVeagh, Chairman; W. E. Daggett, John F. Stafford, and Alfred B. Mason. Mr. Stafford is now in the East, where his efforts have met with great success. He has already secured the hearty co-operation of the leading New York artists, as the following card shows:

The undersigned would call attention to the fact that at the Enthistion to be held in Chicago in September, 1875, the Directors of the Chicago Exposition Building suppose to collect a good representation of American art; to do full justice to American artists, both in the falt satisfition of their works and in affording the best apportunities for their sale. The gentlemen in Chicago who have this matter in hand are well known to us for that sincere interests in the advancement of American art, and for their honorshie desire to foster the Interests of our artists. We contially agree to cooperate with them by each contributing one or more paintings let the forthcoming exhibition, and we heartly commend Mr. John F. Stafford, the rapresentative of the Art Committee of the Exposition, to the confidence and co-operation of all artists.

W.WHITTAMEDER, President, Justa McEstrez, N. A., K. A. D.,

nd co-operation of all artists.

Whittrampoor President, Junis McEnter, N. A.,

R. A. P.,

Lorenau Johnson, Vice-Thomas Le Clear, N. A.,

Fresident, N. A. D.,

HUPTOSTON, N. A.,

WILLIAM H. BRAND, N. A.,

WHITTMETON, N. A.,

WHITTMETON, N. A.,

WHITTMETON, N. A.,

THERE'S COUNTY, A.,

WHITTMETON ONLY.

Three robbers were very much perplexed by a little incident while they were practicing their profession on Jackson street. The best which his police allow than to occupy overs the terri-

tory near the south entrance of the Pacific Hotel. While on duty there, night before last, an old gentleman with silver hair came along, and they at once took hold of and proceeded to rufe him. He was a stout, heavy man, and struggled as best he could. It is customary for the victims of such operations, even when in the midst of a wilderness, to how out for aid at the top of their voices, crying "police," "murder," "this wee," etc. But this man did nothing of the kind. Still wreetling with his antagonists, he observed in the softest of whispers, "This is outrageous conduct," "Dama you, let me go." "Leave my watch alone," etc. They, of course, paid no attention to his confidential whisperings, relieved him of his watch, pocketbook, and pin, and quietly departed. They were very much perplexed by the considerate conduct of the old gentleman, who, had he given full play to has lungs, could have summomed a dozen people to his aid. They are of the optition that, if all people, under similar circumstances, would be equally gentle in the use of their voices, it would be a great thing for their profession.

THE COMMUNE.

CELEBRATION AT TURNER RALL.

The Communists of Chicago celebrated last evening the anniversary of the proclamation of the Commune in Paris in 1871 and the uprising of the Republicans in Paris in 1848. Large preparations have been made during the last two weeks to make this affair the grandest ever gotten up by the Communists in this city. The entrance-fee was but 25 cents for gentleman, ladies free; and, as the net proceeds were for the benefit of the Vorbote, the Communist organ, a large attendance was expected. But, owing to the severe snow-storm, the number that assembled at Vorwarts Turner Hall, where the festivities took place, did not come near the expectations of the leaders, who were confident that at least 2,000 persons would attend. Still there were about 500 present, more than half of whom, however, were not Communits, nor sympathizers with the Communist cause; they were homest workingmen, who attended because the admission fee was so low as to allow them to have a good dance for once.

THE DECORATIONS

of the half were very simple. Both sides, and the rear end of the gallery, were decorated with

of the hall were very simple. Both sides, and the rear end of the gallery, were decorated with mottoes, which read as follows:

Besser sizen Heldentod.
So wie Die runh in Friedrichsbeim.
Als dem Moloch Capital.
Hungernd lenger Sclave Sefa.
(Better to die a hero's death like those who rest at Freudrichsbeim, than, suffering from hunger, longer be the slave of the Moloch Capital.)

canted to make the appointments, and, at his request, the meeting nominated and elected the following gentlemen as such Committee: Lieut-Gen. Phil Sheridan, Chairman; Gen. White, Col. Hilliard, Col. Owen Stewart, and Maj. Klokks. Phil Hoyne was, on motion, added to the Committee. On motion, the Committee was increased to seven, and Mr. J. H. McVicker was elected a member.

parade during the was also intended to give a banquet at the close of the seesion.

The question of a hall for the meeting was considered, and Mr. Hoyne and Capt. Healy were requested to see Mr. McCormick, and Mr. Farwell, and the managers of the North Side Turner Hall, if they would donate the halls for the three days the Encampment would be in session. The headquarters of the Encampment will be at the Pacific Hotel, while the different departments of the Grand Army will be located at the other hotels. There will be about 150 delegates present. The Sub-Committees to be appointed are Finance, Halls, Invitation, Music, Transportation, Reception,—with the Mayor and Governor at the head,—Printing, and Decoration. The Finance Committee will be made very large, and who will be chosen from the best and wealthiest citizens. The meeting then adjourned, to meet again Tnessay afternoon at 4 o'clock at the same place, in parior No. 1 of the Grand Pacific.

THE PHARMACISTS. THE PHARMACISTS.

COMMERCEMENT OF THE CRICAGO COLLEGE.

The eighth annual commencement of the Chicago College of Pharmacy was held last evening in the hall of the First Methodist Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets. Prof. J. W. Mill, President of the College, occupied the chair. Hand's orchestra furnished some excellent music, sandwiched judiciously between the other experience.

the chair. Hand's orchestra furnished some excellent music, sandwiched judiciously between the other exercises.

The President, in opening the proceedings, said a few compilmentary words to the graduating class of 1874-5, which was composed of the following gentlemen: Fletcher S. Smith. Charles William Jacob, Hugo W. C. Martin, Charles William Jacob, Hugo W. C. Martin, Charles Krusemarck, Andrew Scherer, William F. Woodson, Robert H. Cowdrey.

The young men, who appeared to be bright, sharp, and confident, were then invited on the platform, and received their diplomas, amid continued plaudits from their friends of both serse, who tilled the body of the hall.

Prof. John Bartlett, in the absence of his brother, read the address, which was quite lengthy, and abounded in hard scientific names. Several humorous allusions were made to the trials of retail druggists, who were expected to know everything in and out of the profession, and who worked sixteen hours a day with very little pecuniary profit. The young men were particularly urged to continue their studies, and examples were given of the great discoveries made by renowned chemists who devoted themselves thoroughly to their business. Very wholesome advice as to the eare that should be exercised in making up medical prescriptions was given by the Professor. Clerks should never talk while mixing drugs, because the slightest error in that line might lead to fatal results. In regard to quantities, if a prescription should read somewhat doubtfully as to the amount of medicine to be employed, the druggist should always give the benefit of the doubt to the weaker dose. This might be embodied in the maxim. "Err on the safe side."

Several other matters of instruction, of interest to the Faculty alone, were gone into with great minuteness. The address closed by wishing the graduates prosperity in their new calcar and investors and underly alone, were gone into with great minuteness. The address closed by wishing the graduates prosperity in their new calcar and investor

the greatest antificition, between year private that the study of a foreign language with a good most communitary to the private of the property of the stablest virtual, which followed the speciols are contrary to the private of th

withcensiderable audacity that the jury gave a verdict at variance with the facts, and contrary to avidence, I think it is but fair that the public should see figures and testimony which they will admit are entitled to consideration, whether the jury did their duty or not. I therefore submit a few of the names and amounts testified to by witnesses, as taken from my notes, made during the trial. Amos F. Tompkim valued the 80-acre tract at from \$3,000 to \$10,000 per acre. James McAuley put it, in lots, at \$9,000 to \$10,000 per acre. James McAuley put it, in lots, at \$9,000 to \$10,000 per acre. James McAuley put it, in lots, at \$9,000 to \$10,000 per acre; in lots, \$3,000 to \$10,000 per acre; on lots, \$3,000 to \$10,000 per acre; on lots, \$3,000 to \$10,000 per acre. Nelson Thomason, \$35 per foot; \$8,750 per acre. Mr. Williamson, \$40 to \$30 per foot on the lake shore; north, \$40 per foot. Clark, Layton & Co. sold at acction in June, 1873, a little north and west of the park, at from \$12,000 to \$16,000 per acre by the lot, and every lot offered was sold.

The above is a portion of the testimony given before the jury, and is enough to show that the verdict was not without some evidence to sustain it. The witnesses named are all known to our citizens, and they may be seen and interviewed, if any desire to satisfy themselves of the truth of these statements. Their testimony is entitled to some weight in the minds of all disinterested persons, jurors or not, and allow me to say that newspaper men should not hastily, precipitately, and upon exparts statements, plunge into lengthy denunciation of any twelve unfortunates of their rice who may be eaged up in bad quarters for thirty-six bours, and return with a verdict which may or may not be above criticism. C. H. Barxan, 1017 Adams street.

CALLING THE CALENDAR. To the Editor of The Chieson Tribune:
CHICAGO, Blarch 18.—I desire to call your attention, and that of the legal profession (if the latter is at all necessary), to the manner of calling the trial calendar or docket in the United States Circuit Court in this city, in the hope that something may be done to correct a grow-

States Circuit Court in this city, in the hope that something may be done to correct a growing abuse,—one which has become burdensome alike to lawyers and suitors.

There seems to be a rule in the court above mentioned, of setting down for trial twenty cases per day on the "call calendar," and to keep adding or accumulating the "call" at that rate until the end of the calender is reached, although, during the time this is done, not more than one case may have been tried. To illustrate: The March term of the Circuit Court opened March 1, and case No. I was ready for trial, and the trial of that case occupied ten days. Meanwhile, the Law Bulletin daily announced a steadily increasing number of cases which would be called on given dates. Thus on the 8th it was announced that cases numbered to 60 would be called on that day; on the 9th cases numbered to 100; on the 10th to No. 130; all this time No. 1 was was still on trial, but from fifty to seventy-five lawyers daily appeared ready to try their cases, announced the called for trial on given days, and were necessarily disappointed. The result of this system is an enormous loss of time by lawyers and elients in attending court day after day and week after week in the vain expectation of obtaining a hearing.

It seems strange that twenty cases or more per day should be added to the number already behind, when the presiding Judge must know that no such number could be tried in a single day, even if he were not behind one or more months on the "call."

To characterize this manner of proceeding as

Thold evidence of the fact, however, that may refresh the memories of Mr. Lieb and Mr. Rountree. Very respectfully, Jas. J. Egan.

THE SOUTH PARK.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Hyde Park, March 18.—As one of the afflicted tax-payers of the Town of Hyde Park, I add my voice to the general complaint at the price awarded for the South Park lands. I am willing to dispense with any probable advantage to my real estate in that vicinity by a consummation of the purchase if thereby I can escape any addition to the already exaggerated taxation for the South Park enterprise. Let the unfortunate tax-payers, who have heretofors, with comparative chearfulness, antied the amount of their assessments for the support of this overgrown and not over-ornamental elephant, go for this judicial fraud. Let its history be similar to that of the Mongolian in the hands of William Nye.

FORTI-SEVENTH STREET.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mr. Waters' lecture this evening will be at Calumet avenue. The thirty-fourth anniversary of the Chicago Bible Society will be held Sunday evening in the Third Presbyterian Church, corner of Washington and Carpenter streets. The Rev. J. Munro Gibson, of the Second Presbyterian Church, will preach the annual sermon. The Hon. W. W. Farwell, President of the Society, will preside at

the meeting. The report of operations for the past year will be given.

There will be a Mission at the Church of the There will be a Mission at the Church of the Atonement, corner West Washington and Robey streets, commencing this evening. The services will be conducted as follows: Friday, the Rev. Dr. Warren; Saturday, the Rev. Arthur Brooks; Monday, the Rev. Prancis Mansfield; Tuesday, the Rev. Dr. Stocking; Wednesday, the Rev. Dr. Locke; Thursday, the Rev. Dr. Cushman; Friday, the Rev. Dr. Powers.

Friday, the Rev. Dr. Powers.

There will be a missionary meeting under the anspices of the Weman's Board of Missions of the Interior, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the First Congregational Church, corner of Washington and Ann streets. The meeting will be addressed by Mrs. M. B. Norton, of Ripon College, Wisconsin, on the subject of Missions. This lecture has been listened to in Milwaukee and elsewhere with great interest.

and elsowhere with great interest.

Hundreds of persons were turned away from the last Sunday lecture. The Sunday Lecture Society have engaged McCormick's Hall for the rest of the season, where they hope to be able to accommodate their audiences. The next lecture will be by Prof. Elias Colbert, on Life in Other Worlds. This is a new scientific lecture, prepared by Prof. Colbert for the Sunday Lecture Society, and it will be one of the most brilliant ever delivered by that very accomplished scientist.

glary and obtained \$300. The prisoner is said to be a hard-working man, and, as there is some doubt about his guilt, his name is not given.

John Willis caused the arrest of Lillie Webster yesterday on the charge of larceny, in stealing from him \$100. The prisoner was taken to Madison-Street Station. No money was found on her. She asserts that another girl committed the theft, at No. 58 West Madison street, where the partice live.

The residence of John Welch, No. 1200 State street, was entered by burglars Wednesday last and robbed of jewelry, silverware, and other valuables, to the amount of \$400. Among the goods taken was a silver tea-sot, which was presented to Mr. Welch a little more than a year ago by the employes of the Wabash avenue Bns Company, whose foreman he is.

Detective Chapin arrested James Tanzey yesterday, and locked him up in the Contral Station to await a hearing on the charge of larceny. He is accused by A. C. Hall of robbing him of a gold watch valued at \$100. The complainant is a gnest at the Central Hotel, and fall in with Tanzey during a convivial jollification, in the midds of which he lost his watch, which was found in a pawn-shop.

SUNFUL CHRINNATIANS.

Detective Heinzeman rapped on the door of a room in a building on Clark street, near Van Buren, pesterday forenoon, and when the key was turned in the lock, he opened the door and stepped in. He was boidly confronted by a young man and woman, who haughtily inquired the cause of the intrusion on their privacy. He said, "Good morning, Mrs. Amerman! Good morning and he told them they were under arross, and must prepare to go with him. They talked French and German alternately, and when they had donned their outloor attire, were taken to the Armory Police Station. Here something seemed to dawn upon them, and when they were placed in separate cells they became very recaldirrant, and inmisted on being left together. But the mercale

THE CITY-HALL

The Committee on Schools will meet this afternoon in the City Clark's office.

The Committee on Gas failed to meet yesterday for lack of a quorum. Aid. Jones and Clark were the only members present.

The frost in the ground is playing haves with the water-pipes, as consumers are not exercising the usual care in turning the rods connected with their taps.

The Committee on Railroads meets at 3 o'clock to-day to consider the various railread ordinances now before the Council. Among others, the

Theodore Phinney resterday filed a bond in the penal sum of \$10,000 to protect the city from damages by blasting within the city limits, in accordance with an ordinance passed two months ago by the Council. The bond has been referred to the Law Department for approval.

Some unprincipled thief stole Ald. Cullerton's horse and buggr, while it was standing on the corner of Randolph and Clark streets, at 8 o'clock. Wednesday evening. It was found at 2 o'clock yesterday morning out on the North Bide. He does not think a North Bide Alderman was the thief.

It took Superintendent Chandler about ten minutes to remedy the defect in the cable connecting with the crib. The battery at the Water-Works end had loss its strength, and needed replenishing with acid. News received over the wire yesterday announces that water is visible 2 miles east of the crib.

I miles east of the crib.

Yesterday the Board of Police fined two pipemen five days' pay for intoxication, and several others were scornfully smiled upon by President Sheridan, and then were remanded back to duty, until they again appear before the Board on more serious charges. The Board will soon have all the men in the department up for drunkenness, if they keep up the five-day fines for so flagrant a violation of rules.

City Engineer Chesbrough reports that the workmen are not succeeding well in thawing out the frozen fire-bydrants. Within the past two days six additional hydrants, located as follows, have been reported frozen: West Water and Kinzie streets; Desplaines and Onte; Starr and Franklin; Aberdeen and Van Buren; John's place and Halsted; Rush and Ontario; Fifth avenue and South Water streets.

The Committee on Wharves and Public

The Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds will meet Saturday afternoon in the City Clerk's office. Bids for city property, which have thus far been advertised, will be received up to the time of the meeting, and the Committee promise to report in favor of the highest bidder for any tract, provided the terms are reasonable. Any previous action of the Committee will be rescinded should sufficient reason be manifested. This will be the last call during the present multicipal year for buyers of city

the present municipal year for buyers of city property.

THE COURT-HOUSE.

Chicago Court-House will not materialize in spite of the conjurings of the crafty County Commissioners and city officials. Another meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the Board of Public Works rooms, with a view of ascertaining the general sentiment as to how the work should be conducted. There were present County Commissioners Burdiek, Lonergan, Clough, Guenther, and Schmidt, Ald. Coey, Cleveland, Stone (of the Fourth), and Schaffner, and Commissioners Wahl, Thompson, and Prindiville, of the Board of Public Works. President Prindiville read all the legislation on the subject by the Common Council for the information of the gentlemen present. Ald. Coey stated that the report submitted to the Council by the Commistee on Public Buildings had been returned to the Commistee for modification, as it was deemed advisable to let out the contract for the superstructure by piecemes! The building must be of a uniform style and character. He was in favor of determining upon some plan, electing an architect or architects, and of commencing the work on the basement as early as practicable.

He farther explained himself in the following statement:

In the first place, employ an architect or architects to prepare the plans and superintend the construction under the direction of the respective Committees, said architects to be directed as to the total cost of said combined city and county building, and required to make all their designs and plans so as to bring the total cost within the specified sum, to secure which they shall prepare a detailed estimate of the entire building previous to letting any contracts, and submit the same to the respective committees for approval or rejection. If approved, then the usual course of advertising for proposals should be pursued for the excavations and foundations of the entire superstructure up to the grade line. This leaves the material for the face of the building for the present out of the question, and it should be left undetermined until proposals have been received for different materials at some future time, at which time the committees should determize the kind of materials for the superstructure without being bound by the highest or lowest figures.

These ideas gave satisfaction to those present. Commissioner Prindiville thought the Board of Public Works should receive some more definite instructions from the Council.

Ald. Schaffner remarked that the Committee of the County Commissioners were in a fix similar to that of the Board of Public Works; they had no authority to act.

The rest of the meeting was occupied by trifling speeches, and questions and answers, until Commissioner Schmidt began to complain to Clough about the time consumed in talking over the new Court-House. He had his idea about it, and he could tell it inside of two months; he did not care what architect got the job.

Commissioner Burdiek remarked that the two Committees were not so closely allied as he had

Commissioner Burdick remarked that the two

Commissioner Burdiek remarked that the two Committees were not so closely allied as he had previously thought. The city might hire one architect, and the county another.

Commissioner Lonergan took advantage of the opening thus made to urge the following plan for the selection of architects: The Committee of the Council to appoint one, the Committee of the County Commissioners a second, and the Board of Public Works and County Commissioners a third architect.

Commissioner Guenther said "nonsense," and proposed the following amendment: The joint Commissioner Guenther said "nonsense," and proposed the following amendment: The joint Commissioner Guenther said "nonsense," and the Council to appoint one, the Board of Public Works the second, and the County Commissioners and the Council to appoint one, the Board of Public Works the second, and the County Commissioners at third architect.

Commissioner Lonergan attempted to press the adoption of his pira, but Guenther put an end to the by moving an adjournment. The Committees then adjourned sine die, all the members apparently disgusted with the little accomplished.

The Council Commistee on Public Building will report to the Council on the manner of building, and will ask an order that the Board of Public Works immediately proceed with the building. An attempt will then be made to define the remuceration of the architects and the entire cost of the city's portion of the building. Similar proceedings will be instituted in the Board of County Commissioners by the Committee on Buildings and Grounds.

MINNESOTA POST-OFFICES.

Special Depatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

St. PAUL, March 18.—Political circles here were excited by reports that Senator McMillan desires the removal from the post-office of Wheelock, editor of the Prezs, and the appointment instead of Dr. Day, McMillan's brother-inlaw. Wheelock and friends are considerably agitated, and are moving in every direction to bring influence in favor of retaining Wheelock. It is claimed by them, and so reported from Washington, that Grant and Jewell both desire to retain Wheelock, but will yield to McMillan if he insists. Political conundrums here are whether King wasted Keith, Postmaster at Minneapolis, removed or retained, and whether the President concedes or denice King's right to control appointments in the Third District.

OSHKOSH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
OSHKOSH. Wis., March 18.—The city is warming up on the coming spring election. Candidates for Mayor and Alderman upon the Democratic side have been chosen. The liquor question appears to be working up into the leading issue. Temperance and anti-temperance are at work privately and publicly.

CINCINNATI REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.
CINCINNATI, O., March 18.—In the Republican
City Convention, to-day, John Robinson was
unanimously nominated for Mayor of Cincinnati, and George Lindoman for Police Judge.

MICHIGAN PIONEERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chacase Tribuna.

Grand Haven, Mich., March 18.—The pioneer settlers of this, Ottawa, County, met at the Music Hall to-day, as previously agreed upon, and organized a Pioneer Association. Some forty members were enrolled who had settled previous to 1848. The following officers were elected: L. G. Winzer, President; John W. Barnard, Henry Pennoyer, Vice-Fresidents; William Ferry, Secretary; John W. Hopkins, Treasurer; L. M. S. Smith, John H. Newcomb, Executive Committee.

Pressurer: L. M. N. cannot be a security Committee.

Unsurpassed West of New York.

The new quarters just occupied by Jes. P. Dalten & Co., 192 and 194 State street, as a househeapers' emporium for everything pertaining to kitchen, leundry, and like furnishings, are will worth a visit from every housekeeper in the city.

Are You Seaking How Location?

Almini is fructing the passages and halls of the
American Express Building in a style that will maintain its reputation of paing the finest business edition

Glen Flora.

Glen Flora mineral water is for sale by all the principal druggists in this city. All who would learn a its excellent medical qualities should address Q. Q. a R. H. Parks, Waukegan, for circular.

Pianos for Rent.

New resewood-case pianos, carved legs, agrafic
troble, etc. Rent money deducted if purchases,
Beed's Temple of Music, No. 22 Van Buren street. Pianos to Rent.

A large assertment of superior square and upright instruments. Rent money deducted if purchased. Lyon & Healy, State and Monroe streets. MARRIAGES.

PERRY-CAMERON-In Chicago, by the Rev. Henry, G. Ferry, Roctor of All Saints Episcopal Church, Bits inst., John Perry, Kaq., and Mrs. Cathorine Cameron, all of this city.

WHITE-Of heart disease, at his father's h vorthfield, Ill., March 17, 1870, Robert, younger Thomas White, aged 30 years I month and 19 days EF Hamilton (Out.) and New York papers plea

meses of Mr. and Mrs. George K. Woodwell, of this city. HUBBARD—At residence, 250 Chicago-av., March 12 Roy, infant son of Frank E. and Ross J. Hubbard, ared B. Romains taken to Janesville, Win., for interment. WILMOT—On the 17th inst., Charles Wilmot, at the residence of his son James. 18 Jorch Grosson-st., aspel 100 years 2 months and 24 days.

Tuneral from above, Friday, at 10:20 o'clock, by our risges to Calvary.

RESID—The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret Reid will take place from St. Patrick's Church to-day as 220 colock, Carriages to Calvary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Centaur Liniments allay pain, subdue swellings, heal burns, and will cure rhoumation, reavin, and any flesh, hone or musels ailment. The White Wrapper is for family use, the Yellow Wrapper is for animals. Price 50 cents; large healthyper.

Glies' Liniment Iedide of Ammonia is not a mixture of Campher, essential oils, and grease, but is clearific combination, and used by all the first-clus physicians in New York in Inflammatory Rheumaties, wellod Joints of the hands or feet, Sore Threat, etc., oan be taken internally.
Sold by all Draggists. Depot No. 451 Sirth-av., New York. Only Sic. and \$1 per bottle. Van Schaer Stevenson & Retd., Wholesale Agents.

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The best in the world are the BRACES made by

Fisk, Clark & Flagg. HAVE JUST INTRODUCED THEIR NEW PATENT

"CAST OFF." FOR SALE AT RETAIL AT ALL FIRST-CLASS STORES.

AUCTION SALES. By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

The Third Sale

OIL PAINTINGS,

In Store 140 & 142 State-st.,

BELONGING TO D. GALE, ESO ... Will commence This Day at 10 a.m., and continue at 2 1-2 p. m. All the Paintings are to be sold, without reserve. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. REGULAR SATURDAY SALE.

Furniture, Household Goods,
Flanos, Carpate, Table Cutlery,
AND DYNER MERCHANDISE,
AATURDAY MORNING, MARCH & 45 25 c'clesk
AT OUR SALESROOMS, AT '05 RAST MADISON-ST.
WM. A. BUTTERS & 60., Audienses.

POLICE CUSTODIAN'S SALE OF
UNCLATIMED PROPERTY
MONDAY MORNING, March 22 at 16 o'clock.
AT 105 EAST MADISON-ST. TUESDAY MORNING, March 22 at My s'elech,
DRY GOODS, BOOKS, SHORS, GEVEN,
AT 165 SAST MADISON-ST.

WEDNESDAY NORNING. March 24, at 16 o'clock CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, Table Cuttery, Carpets, da AT 108 RAST MADISON-ST. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Austionser. By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av. On Saturday, March 20, at 91-20'clk.

18 crates W. G. Crockery. 100 pkgs Glassware. 500 cases Corn in good order. Several Lots of First-class Second-hand HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND CARPEIN Parlor and Chamber Sets, Book Classe, Wardrobes, Bl's Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, Marble and Wood-Toy Tables, Excession Tables, Marble and Wood-Toy Hill Trees, Bofes, Lounges, Walnut Chairs and Rockers, Bay Chaire, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Shew Cases, False and Office Deaks, Carpets, Oli Clotts, French and German Flate Mirrors, several first-class Sewing Machine In perfect order. At 194 o'clock a Walnut Chronica Castlew Deaks, cost STS.

G. P. GOKE & CO., Austra

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. TUESDAY, MARCH 23, AT 9:30 A. L. AT AUCTION,

THE ENTIRE FURNITURE First-Class Hotel

Parlor Suita. Chamber Furniture, Wardrobes, MarkinTop Tables, Easy Chairs, Lounges, English-Bod BrusRoom Bryselline, Selding, Matteressen, DuringRoom Bryselline, Selding, Matteressen, DuringRoom Bryselline, Selding, Matteressen, DuringRoom Bryselline, Selding, Matteressen, DuringRoom Bryselline, Selding, Matteressen, DuringRishon, POMEROY & GO., Auctionessen,
Our Regular Weekly AUCTION SALE of New and SeFRIDAY Modd-Hand Purnisors.

FRIDAY Modd-Hand Purnisors. ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO.

On SATURDAY, March M. 10a. m., Seesial Of Mortgage Sale of a house of 16 rooms, I Parier Chamber Suits, Bureaus, Bedstands, Mattresses, and Redding, Carpets, Chairs, Dining-room and Myurnitare. Also, a very large jet of new Fawle Chamber Suits, Cylinder Standing and Stiring Book Coom, Wardroben, Marble-top and Plate hyperacing Casses and Tables, Hair, Husk, and Mattresses, Carpets, Sed and French Lounges, large line of ciber groots too amisrous to multica-goods will positively be sold to the highest bidden, out any seisers wharever. Remember, Saturday, tast, 18 a. m., as 307 and 200 East Mouroe-8.

FURNITURE

of all high at Auction. SATURDAY, March 2 all and and paster feats. Chamber for Table 2 all and a state of the control of the cont CANDY.

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On Monday, the Axminster Body Brus Tapestry

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LACE AND CURT TERRYS, REPS A First-Class

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